"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and cold today; Tuesday fair and warmer; moderate west winds.
Full weather report on Page 12.

VOL. LXIX. No. 22,689 NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1920. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ASSEMBLY TO RAISE SIX LAW POINTS AGAINST ANDERSON

Cuvillier Outlines Plan for Inquiry on Anti-Saloon League and Its Superintendent.

TO INVESTIGATE LOBBYING

Corrupt Practices and General Corporation Acts and State Constitution Figure.

ANDERSON RESENTS MUZZLE

Says He Would Prefer Prison to Silence Imposed by "Tammany-Barnes Coalition."

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, who introduced in the Assembly the resolution calling for the investigation of the Anti-Saloon League and its State Superintendent, William H. Anderson, gave out a statement at the Hotel Belmont yesterday afternoon in which he declared that the question of prohibition itself had no place in the investigation to be conducted by the Judiciary Committee, which will concern itself solely with whether or not there was a violation of the legislative and penal law and also of the Constitution of New York State. He announced six different questions to be determined by the committee, which will begin its investigations as soon as the trial of the five Socialists has been completed.

"The astounding statement of William H. Anderson, Superintendent in New York for the Anti-Saloon League," said Mr. Cuvillier, "in attacking the Catholic Church on the eve of the investigation of Anderson and the Anti-Saloon League by the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly of his and its unlawful exercise of authority contrary to the legislative and penal law and the Constitution of New York State, for a number of years in lobbying in behalf of prohibition, intimidating, threatening, supporting and defeating candidates for members of the Legislature who would not pledge themselves to support prohibition and all he stood for is the act of a hypocrite, bigot and fanatic."

Six Questions to Decide.

After asserting that the sole question under the resolution of investigation was the violation of the law and that the question of prohibition would have no place in the consideration of the committee in passing on "the question of Anderson and the Anti-Saloon League's guilt," Mr. Cuvillier announced the questions to be determined by the committee. They are:

First—Did Anderson and the league violate the legislative law as to lobbying?

Second—Did Anderson and the league violate the Corrupt Practices act?

Third—Did Anderson and the league violate the General Corporation law?

Fourth—Did Anderson and the league violate the Constitution of the State of New York in coercing, intimidating and having candidates for members of the Legislature to pledge themselves in writing to the Anti-Saloon League that if the league would give their support to the candidate they would pledge themselves to support and vote for prohibition, and if the league exacted promises in writing of candidates and those who pledged themselves to the league that the league supported said candidates with money for the election of said candidates to the Legislature, and those candidates who refused to sign or give such pledge to the league, the league expended money to oppose the candidate's election to the Legislature?

Fifth—Did Anderson and the Anti-Saloon League intimate and coerce members of the Legislature to vote for the confirmation or rejection of candidates for public office nominated by the Governor of the State or the Legislature if said candidate so nominated favored prohibition?

Sixth—The source and disposition of the money collected by the Anti-Saloon League, if it was used for secret political ends, and if the Anti-Saloon League is amenable under the law for its unlawful acts.

"I do not want to prejudice or embarrass the trial of the five Socialists," Mr. Cuvillier said in concluding his statement, "but I can assure Mr. Anderson and the Anti-Saloon League that when the Socialist trial is over he will have ample opportunity to defend himself and the Anti-Saloon League before the Judiciary Committee, but there will be such a revelation as to the unlawful acts and usurpation of authority in violation of the law and Constitution of this State that Mr. Anderson and the Anti-Saloon League will never again exercise such authority and control over elective representatives. The time had come when the legislative branch of this Government had to protect itself and its dignity from such sordid and unscrupulous men as Anderson and the Anti-Saloon League."

Mr. Cuvillier returned to Albany last night. He said that he thought the investigation by the Judiciary Committee would begin in about ten days.

Anderson Refuses to be "Muzzled."

William H. Anderson told a congregation at the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, last night that while he did not expect to go to prison as a

Continued on Page Nine.

ETHEL BARRYMORE in "DECLASSEE." Empire Theatre, B'way & 40th St. Tonight.—Advt.

League Council Called To Discuss Russian Mission

PARIS, March 6.—A formal call by the allied Supreme Council for an extraordinary meeting of the Executive Council of the League of Nations, to be held at Paris on March 12, for examining the question of sending an investigating committee to Russia, under the control of the League, has been issued.

LONDON, March 6.—The commission which it is expected the League of Nations Executive Council will decide to send to Russia will consist of ten members, it is understood.

France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and Belgium will supply five of the members, each selecting its own representative. The Council will decide which of the smaller nations shall be represented on the commission.

MAJORITY FAVORS SIMS ON AWARDS

Says Navy Morale Has Been Hurt—Criticises Honors to Men Who Lost Ships.

MINORITY DEFENDS DANIELS

Pittman Calls Dispute 'Tempest in a Teapot' and Trammell Says Secretary Acted Correctly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Reports of the Senate Naval Affairs sub-committee which investigated the controversy between Admiral Sims and Secretary Daniels over the award of naval honors, brought acutely to the public attention by the refusal of Admiral Sims and other officers to accept the awards given them, were made public tonight.

The majority report, signed by Senators Hale, Poindexter and McCormick, criticises the general policy of awarding honors to commanders who lost their ships, although it finds that where such commanders displayed heroic service they should not be made ineligible for honors.

This point formed one of the bitterest issues between Admiral Sims and Secretary Daniels, and centred upon the fact that Secretary Daniels ignored the recommendations of the board in the case of Commander D. W. Bagley, his brother-in-law. Commander Bagley lost his ship in peculiar circumstances, and was recommended by Admiral Sims and the Knight Board for a Navy Cross. Secretary Daniels awarded him a Distinguished Service medal.

That the controversy may end satisfactorily to officers and men in the navy, the majority recommends that the report of the reconvened Knight Board, now in session, be followed. The board was reconvened late in December, after Admiral Sims attacked the awards, and began its sessions on Jan. 5. Its report is expected in the next few weeks, and Secretary Daniels has indicated his intention to accept its recommendations as final.

Two minority reports, made by Senators Pittman and Trammell characterize the investigation as a "tempest in a teapot," and as unnecessary. The former held that the proper policy to pursue was to delay the final awards until the report of the reassembled Board of Awards.

The Republican members of the committee declare that the policy of awards of Mr. Daniels has injured temporarily the morale of the navy. If the policy of Secretary Daniels in making awards to those who lost their ships is followed, the majority report concludes it will be detrimental to the navy.

Majority Report on Awards.

The majority report, signed by Senators Hale of Maine, Poindexter of Washington and McCormick of Illinois, says in part:

"The whole purpose of the sub-committee throughout the hearings and in its report has been not to decide the personal differences between officers of the navy or between officers of the navy and officials of the Navy Department, but to assist in arriving at a settlement of the question of awards in the navy which shall be for the best interests of the navy. Many officers and men of the navy have performed signal and heroic services during the world war. That these officers and men shall receive recognition proportionate to their service is the sincere desire of the sub-committee.

"The statute providing for awards in the navy, which it is stated in the foregoing circular of the Bureau of Navigation was the department's bill, leaves to the President the right to grant the awards, restricting them, however, to services of an especial kind. In view of the fact that these restrictions are not as definite as might have been the case, it is the opinion of the sub-committee that an interpretation by the Secretary of the Navy of his understanding of the statute and the course which he meant to pursue in granting the awards, or, in other words, an outline of his policy, would have been helpful to the various officers of the navy in making up their recommendations for awards. Especially would an outline of the policy of the Secretary of the Navy in regard to the importance of sea duty as compared with shore duty have been helpful, and it is the belief of the sub-committee

Continued on Page Two.

FALL MALL SOUNDS, famous cigarettes, round in shape—plain ends.—Advt.

BOLSHEVIKI START BIG OFFENSIVE ON POLISH FRONT

Large Russian Forces Repulsed with Heavy Loss, Berlin Report Says.

PILSUDSKI SCORNS MENACE

General Says Poland Fears Neither the Armies Nor Propaganda of Soviet.

FINNS SMASH RED LINE

Repel Attack in Murman Region and Advance—Border States Peace Conference Today.

LONDON, March 7.—Large forces of Bolsheviki have opened an offensive against the Poles on both sides of the Pripet region, says a dispatch to the Central News from Berlin.

The dispatch adds that the Poles report the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses.

HELSINGFORS, March 6.—The Finnish General Staff has received news that the White troops in the Murman region have penetrated the lines of the Bolshevist forces and are now approaching the town of Reppla.

Advices from Helsingfors received Saturday reported that the Bolsheviki had begun a new attack on Finland, attacking the Finnish positions at Sutjervi after a heavy artillery bombardment on Wednesday.

General Pilsudski Defiant.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 7.—"Poland wants peace and is willing to discuss it, but we refuse to be forced to that discussion by threats of the Red army," was the statement of General Pilsudski, the Polish Chief of State, to the Petit Parisien correspondent at Warsaw. He continued:

"At first I thought the Bolsheviki would negotiate with us peacefully, without arrière pensée. I wished to enter the discussion with the same frankness and had no intention of taking advantage of our favorable position to support our arguments by force of arms. I did not want peace imposed by our guns and bayonets.

"Unfortunately, what I see of the Bolsheviki gives me the impression that they don't want a really pacific peace, but to force peace from us by the threat of their fists, as they did with the Esthonians. I am not a man to be treated like that. I, too, can talk strongly and can be enraged if there is an attempt to impose upon me by threats. I am convinced that Poland shares my feelings. We will not make peace under pressure of threats. We want either a pacific peace freely accepted or war.

"I am aware that the Bolsheviki are concentrating large forces on our front. But they are mistaken if they think to frighten us thus and offer us a sort of ultimatum. Our army is ready and I have full confidence in it. If it is threatened it can threaten in turn.

Says Propaganda Will Fail.

"Nor do I fear the famous Bolshevist propaganda which seems such a bugbear for so many people. It won't 'take' with Poland. There may be some local trouble but it is impossible to create a general revolutionary movement for the reason that we are too near Russia and can judge for ourselves just what the results of the Communists experiments have been. Even the most radical elements in Poland are horrified by the abysm into which the Bolsheviki plunged Russia.

"Bolshevist propaganda may try to profit from a certain internal uneasiness hard to avoid in the present economic situation, but it can never impose the Communist system. Countries more distant may believe in the beauty of Lenin's régime, but we are too near. Our minds are made up. We are terrified by the horrible situation caused by Bolshevism in Russia.

"We know that Russia will never be able to furnish Europe with the wheat that is expected. When one has wheat one doesn't die of hunger, and in many of the Soviet departments they are literally dying of hunger. Statistics show that in the last year the population of many provinces has diminished by 13 per cent. The infantile mortality is such that a whole generation is being sacrificed to the Communist theories of Lenin and Trotsky.

"If Russia wishes to continue her fatal experiment, it is her affair. For her part Poland will never agree to commit suicide by trying the taste of Communism. Now that we are free we hold life too dear to risk losing it in pursuit of vain chimeras."

Asked his opinion of the allied policy toward Russia, General Pilsudski's face darkened, and he replied:

"The worst of all policies is the policy of signs. Poland cannot adjust herself to that. In her geographical position she has need to see clearly and cannot follow a policy whose line is variable."

Border State Conference Today.

WARSAW, March 7 (Associated Press).—A formal conference to frame the answer of Poland and the border States to the Soviet peace proposals will open Monday, but preliminary meetings already have been held by the military chiefs to consider thoroughly the plans made previously for defensive warfare in the event the peace negotiations fail.

The Finnish, Lettish and Rumanian

Continued on Page Three.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT water. Quick relief.—Advt.

May Soon Permit Trade With Firms in Soviet Russia

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Virtual decision has been reached by the American Government, it is said, to permit resumption of trade relations with Soviet Russia as soon as the allied Governments have outlined a definite policy.

Action by this Government, it is further said, will be limited merely to an official statement of approval of trade with individuals by American firms, and it will not involve either recognition of the Soviet Government or approval of trade directly with the Soviet Administration.

In some quarters it is explained that the Government doubts very seriously the successful consummation of schemes for the exploitation of Russia independently of the Soviet Government and that sanction of trade with individuals in Russia will be extended more as an experiment than through any confidence that such a privilege in practice may prove feasible.

ALLIES PREPARE TO OVERAWE TURKS

Military Demonstration at Constantinople Said to be Under Consideration.

BRITAIN MAY TAKE LEAD

American Participation Is Desired—Paris Hears Turks Will Give Up Marash.

LONDON, March 6.—The proposed allied military control of Constantinople is not to be an occupation in the sense which that term usually implies, according to the Peace Conference plans, which, however, have not as yet been fully matured. (A London dispatch which was filed later than this message, but passed it in transmission and was received last night, announced the dispatch of a note by the Allies to the Turkish Government the terms of which were understood to be drastic, and to be followed by drastic action, should that prove necessary.)

The idea of the conference, it is indicated, is to impress upon the Turks that the world will not tolerate massacres such as those of the Armenians in Cilicia last month. This has been unsuccessfully attempted through threats from the conference that unless the massacres ceased, the peace terms for Turkey would be much more severe than otherwise, and now the Allies plan to make some sort of military demonstration at Constantinople. Just what form this shall take is understood not to have been decided, but a speedy decision is expected, as Great Britain, France and Italy are agreed that quick action is necessary to save hundreds of lives.

The Allies have enough troops in Turkey to control Constantinople, if it should be necessary to resort to force, but the allied Premiers are believed to be convinced that this necessity will not arise. They are of the opinion, it appears, that when the Turkish Government finally comes to the conclusion that the Allies mean business the situation will be considerably clarified. This is the first point in the plan of the conference.

Some reinforcements for the allied troops in Turkey arrived on the scene this week, and more will follow. The weather conditions in Cilicia are unfavorable at present for the starting of new military operations, but the Allies are agreed that it is absolutely necessary for the French to retrieve quickly and at any cost their recent losses in Cilicia, as the view in conference circles is that the Turks undoubtedly think that the Allies are tired of fighting and that their notes and warnings have little backing.

As outlined, the plan is to show the Sultan that this is not the case, no matter how distasteful further military activities may be now to any of the Allies.

What the conference really would like, according to the reports of statements at the meetings here, is for the United States to augment its naval forces in Turkish waters, but there seems to be little expectation that this can be brought about.

Although the Premiers are not attending the sessions just now, the Peace Conference, as it is now constituted, has full powers to rearrange the outline of the Turkish treaty within a fortnight, but the conferees are not planning to hurry with the document, now that the reports of the massacres have been confirmed. Their attitude is that the Turks must conform to the European interpretation of civilized government before any treaty is handed to them.

Chronicle Argues for Military Action.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 8.—The Daily Chronicle remarks that the military occupation of Constantinople would not in itself constitute a new policy, inasmuch as that city has been virtually dominated by allied troops and ships since the armistice came into force, in order to keep watch and ward against breaches of its terms, just as the armies of occupation are on guard on the Rhine.

"Surely," says The Chronicle, "there is no sane person in this country who imagines that if Turkey should break the armistice or should directly flout the Allies by committing atrocities upon our protégés we should not exert that pressure at Constantinople itself, which

Continued on Page Three.

MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL, Century Grove Nightly at 11:30.—Advt.

PUT TREATY HOPE IN SLIGHT CHANGE IN BI-PARTY PLANK

Senators Still Working for Compromise Think Lodge Will Accept It.

BUT DOUBT WILSON'S STAND

Debate on Remaining Reservations Will Be Cut Short to Concentrate on Article X.

STRAUS URGES CONCESSIONS

Responsibility for Fate of the Treaty Must Rest Primarily on Majority Leader, He Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Peace Treaty situation has now assumed a phase where this week may see the final outcome.

The generality of opinion is inclined to regard the treaty as in its dying throes as far as the United States is concerned. But hope is still maintained by a limited number of observers that it may receive a new lease of life pending a compromise on Article X. that will enable the necessary two-thirds of the Senate to ratify it with its inclusive League of Nations covenant.

This hope arises from the fact that a few individuals, rather than any combination of individuals, stand in the way of ratification. Upon their disposition the fate of the treaty rests. If they are unyielding, the United States will be prevented from entering the world league with all the dangers that that isolation will bring to the nation.

On the one hand is President Wilson, ill, unable or unwilling to take counsel with those who have his interests as much as the interests of the country at heart. On the other hand is Senator Lodge, with his ability to control sufficient votes, in fact, a majority, in the Senate, to prevent or permit ratification of the covenant and the treaty. Another factor is Senator Hitchcock, leader of the Administration forces in the Senate, but his influence in the situation is more or less dependent upon the attitude of the President.

Uncertain as to Wilson's Ideas.

In the Senate yesterday it was indicated that Senators were very much in the dark as to what President Wilson's position was or would be toward the latest efforts to bring ratification of the covenant. Everything said on the floor went to show that no headway had been made in the endeavor to put the critical Senate situation before the President with the object of obtaining his views as to certain proposals designed to bring a compromise on the covenant, or if there were failure to reach that end, map out the course the Senate should follow to clarify the anomalous relations between the United States and Germany, which would remain technically at war if the treaty failed of ratification.

How to build something constructive out of this situation, that is, how to overcome the embarrassment that will be the lot of the United States if the present situation continues or ends in the failure of the treaty, is the problem to which those who see danger ahead for America are bending their most earnest efforts.

From all accounts received here the sentiment of the country is in favor of the ratification of the covenant with reservations. The main thing in the minds of the people seems to be that peace with Germany should be effected and the United States enter the League of Nations. It is understood that many members of the Administration share this view.

The responsibility for the existing unsatisfactory conditions is placed mainly between President Wilson and Senator Lodge. There is reason to believe, judged by what is said by well-informed Senators, that the reservations in Article X., the great obstacle to harmony, would be accepted by the Senate if a change of a few words were inserted in the bi-partisan reservation to that article presented to the Senate by Mr. Hitchcock.

Senator Lodge is said to be willing to accept the bi-partisan reservation on Article X. if these few words are inserted, or, at the least, it is believed by many Republican Senators that he would be induced to yield to their inclusion. It was being asserted by Democratic Senators yesterday that Senator Glass, close friend of the President and former member of his Cabinet, believed the President would accept this bi-partisan proposal.

Proposed Change on Article X.

The words that could be inserted in the reservation to make it acceptable to Senator Lodge, according to what is said by Senators, are "or any other means," so as to make the reservation read:

"The United States assumes no obligation to employ its military or naval forces, or any other means, to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country under the provisions of Article X., or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any other article of the treaty for any purpose, unless in any particular case the Congress, which, under the Constitution, has the sole power to declare war, shall, by act, or joint resolution, so provide. Nothing

Continued on Page Two.

"APHRODITE," Biggest Scandalous in New York. Mats. Wed., Sat., 50c to $2. Century Theatre. Evenings 8:15 sharp.—Advt.

WILSON ISSUES NEW ADRIATIC WARNING; HINTS WE MAY NOT FOLLOW ALLIES IF THEY DISCARD DECEMBER TERMS

Text of the Latest Reply by President Wilson To Anglo-French Representations on the Adriatic

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The text of President Wilson's reply, dated March 4, to the last memorandum by the Prime Ministers of France and Great Britain on the Adriatic question, reads:

The President desires to express his sincere and cordial interest in the response of the French and British Prime Ministers received on Feb. 27. He notes with satisfaction their unaltered desire to reach "an equitable solution, in conformity alike with the principles of the Peace Conference and of the legitimate, though conflicting, aspirations of the Italian and Jugoslav peoples." He further welcomes their expressed intention, regarding certain essential points, "to urge upon the Governments interested that they should bring their desires into line with the American point of view."

The President is surprised, however, that they should find in the statement of his own willingness to leave to the joint agreement of Italy and Jugoslavia the settlement of "their common frontiers in the Fiume region" any ground for suggesting the withdrawal of the joint memorandum of Dec. 9. In this he could not possibly join. The memorandum represents deliberate and disinterested judgment after months of earnest discussion. It constituted more than a mere exchange of views; it was a statement of principles and a recapitulation of the chief points upon which agreement had been reached. There was thus afforded a summary review of these points of agreement of the French, British and American Governments, and the memorandum should remain, as it was intended to be, the basis of reference representing the combined opinion of these Governments.

In referring to the "common frontier in the Fiume region," the President had in mind the express desire of the two interested Governments to abandon the project of the free State of Fiume, as defined in the memorandum of Dec. 9. If, as he understands, the Government of Italy and the Government of the Serb-Croat-Slovene State prefer to abandon the so-called buffer State, containing an overwhelming majority of Jugoslavs, and desire to limit the proposed free State to the corpus separatum of Fiume, placing the sovereignty in the League of Nations, without either Italian or Jugoslav control, then the Government of the United States is prepared to accept this proposal and is willing, under such circumstances, to leave the determination of the common frontier to Italy and Jugoslavia.

In this connection the President desires to reiterate that he would gladly approve a mutual agreement between the Italian and Jugoslav Governments reached without prejudice to the territorial or other interests of any third nation. But Albanian questions should not be included in the proposed joint discussion of Italy and Jugoslavia, and the President must reaffirm that he cannot possibly approve any plan which assigns to Jugoslavia in the northern districts of Albania territorial compensation for what she is deprived of elsewhere. Concerning the economic outlets for Jugoslavia in the region of Scutari suggested in the note under reply, the President desires to refer to the memorandum of Dec. 9 as making adequate provisions to meet the needs of Jugoslavia.

Regarding the character and applicability of the Treaty of London the President is led to speak with less reserve on account of the frank observations of the French and British Prime Ministers. He is unable to find in the "exigencies of military strategy" sufficient warrant for exercising secrecy with a Government which was intimately associated with the signatories of the Treaty of London in the gigantic task of defending human freedom and which was being called upon for unlimited assistance and for untold treasure. The definite and well-accepted policy of the American Government throughout its participation in the deliberations of the Peace Conference was that it did not consider itself bound by secret treaties of which it had previously not known the existence. Where the provisions of such treaties were just and reasonable, the United States was willing to respect them. But the French and British Prime Ministers will of course not expect the Government of the United States to approve the execution of the terms of the Treaty of London, except in so far as that Government may be convinced that those terms are intrinsically just and are consistent with the maintenance of peace and settled order in Southeastern Europe.

The absence of an American representative with plenary power is to be regretted, and may have been a source of inconvenience, but the President can recall several instances where decisions in the Supreme Council were delayed while the British and French representatives sought the views of their Governments, and he is convinced that time would have been saved and many misunderstandings avoided if, before actual decisions had been reached and communicated to the Italian and Jugoslav delegations, this Government had been given sufficient indication of the fact that the British and French Governments intended radically to depart from the memorandum of Dec. 9.

In conclusion the President desires to express his concurrence in the view of the British and French Prime Ministers that a speedy settlement of the Adriatic question is of urgent importance. But he cannot accept as just the implied suggestion of his responsibility for the failure to reach a solution. He has merely adhered to the provisions of a settlement which the French and British Governments recognized as equitable in the joint memorandum of Dec. 9, and has declined to approve a new settlement negotiated without the knowledge or approval of the American Government, which was unacceptable to one of the interested Governments and which, in his opinion, was in direct contradiction of the principles for the defense of which America entered the war.

These views he has fully explained in his note of Feb. 10, and he ventures to express the earnest hope that the allied Governments will not find it necessary to decide on a course which the American Government in accordance with its reiterated statement will be unable to follow.

POLK.

POLK MAKES REPLY PUBLIC

President Again Declares Opposition to the Treaty of London.

CONCILIATORY AS TO FIUME

Would Consent to Formation of a Buffer State Including the City Only.

BUT NOT AT ALBANIA'S COST

Holds That Nation Must Be Consulted as to Italo-Jugoslav Frontier.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Wilson's reply of March 4 to the note of Feb. 26, in which the British and French Premiers invited him to join them in a formal proposal to the Italian and Jugoslav Governments to negotiate a mutual Adriatic agreement on the basis of a withdrawal of all previous proposals, was made public tonight by Acting Secretary of State Polk.

While President Wilson notes with satisfaction the desire of Premiers Millerand and Lloyd George to reach an equitable solution in conformity with "the principles of the Peace Conference" and of the "legitimate though conflicting aspirations" of the Italian and Jugoslav peoples, he refuses to consent to the withdrawal of the joint memorandum of Dec. 9 in which England, France and the United States agreed on a plan for the settlement of the Adriatic problem. Surprise is expressed by the President that the British and French Premiers should have found in his willingness to leave the settlement of common frontiers in the Fiume region to mutual agreement between Italy and Jugoslavia any ground for suggesting the withdrawal of the Dec. 9 plan for settlement.

The President has replied that he "could not possibly join" in the withdrawal of the Dec. 9 plan. He feels that that project represents the deliberate and disinterested judgment of the British, French and American Governments, after months of earnest discussion, that it is much more than "a mere exchange of views," and must be regarded as "a statement of principles" and remain, "as it was intended to be, the basis of reference respecting the combined opinions of these Governments."

Demands Consideration for Albania.

The President reiterates his willingness to abandon the idea of a buffer State of Fiume if Italy and Jugoslavia can reach a mutual agreement to abandon that plan and on the marking of their common frontier in the Fiume region, provided they are also willing to limit the proposed free State to the "corpus separatum" of the City of Fiume. But this must be done, the President insists, without prejudice to the territorial and other interests of any third nation. The position is also taken by the President that Albanian questions should not be included in the proposed joint discussion between Italy and Jugoslavia, and he repeats with emphasis that "he cannot possibly approve any plan which assigns to Jugoslavia in the northern districts of Albania territorial compensation for what she is deprived of elsewhere."

The President deals vigorously with that part of the recent note of the British and French Premiers, in which they assert that if the suggestion for adjusting the Adriatic question should fail of mutual agreement between Italy and Jugoslavia, and if, after such failure, it should be found impossible to reach a speedy settlement, there would be no recourse left other than application of the Treaty of London. The President informs the Premiers that there was no reason why the Treaty of London should have been kept secret from the United States after it had entered the war. The Premiers had justified the secret character of the treaty on grounds of military exigency. The treaty was not disclosed to the United States Government after it had entered the war, and was not brought officially to the attention of President Wilson or Secretary Lansing until they went to the Peace Conference.

Not "Bound by Secret Treaties."

Dealing with this aspect of the Treaty of London, the President's newest note declares "that he is unable to find in the 'exigencies of military strategy' sufficient warrant for exercising secrecy with a Government (the United States Government, which was intimately associated with the signatories of the Treaty of London in the gigantic task of defending human freedom and which was being called upon for unlimited assistance and for untold treasure. The definite and well-accepted policy of the American Government throughout its participation in the deliberations of the Peace Conference was that it did not consider itself bound by secret treaties of which it had previously not known the existence."

The President invites attention once more to his note of Feb. 10, in which

SEE (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

CARSON ASKS ULSTER TO TAKE HOME RULE

Urges Unionists Council to Withdraw Its Opposition to Bill Before the Commons.

LONDON, March 8.—In addressing the Ulster Unionist Council last Friday, Sir Edward Carson recommended that Ulster abandon its opposition to the Irish Home Rule bill and accept the bill now before Parliament, says The Daily Mail today.

The newspaper describes this as the most important development in the Irish situation in many years and says it is bound to have a profound and far-reaching effect.

After the meeting Sir Edward and the other delegates returned to their respective districts to consult the local associations on the decision which is to be taken at another meeting of the council to be held in Belfast on Wednesday.

"In view of the leader's advice," The Daily Mail continues, "it is hoped the new bill will be accepted substantially by Ulster, but it is possible the council will recommend the inclusion of the whole of the province in the area of the northern parliament, instead of six counties."

"Sir Edward Carson said it must be remembered that the Home Rule Act of 1914 was on the statute books and that unless an amending measure was passed it would automatically come into force the day peace was officially declared, and then Ulster would be placed under the control of the Dublin Parliament."

"ADAM AND EVA." Biggest Comedy Hit in New York. Longacre Theatre.—Advt.

CHAMBERLIN HOTEL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Famous Old Point Comfort Building, Valued at $2,000,000, Is a Total Loss.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., March 7.—The Chamberlin Hotel, a famous tourist resort, erected by permission of Congress on the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, was destroyed late today by fire which started in a room on the ground floor. So rapid was the spread of the flames that in two hours nothing was left but scanty ruins.

It was impossible tonight for the police to ascertain definitely whether there had been loss of life. A fireman reported that in the early struggle with the flames, while he was directing a stream of water into an upper window, he heard screams from within.

Another fireman said he saw an elderly man and woman appear at a window which was almost instantly obscured by smoke and that he did not see them again.

In the confusion and sudden alarm the hotel register either was forgotten and burned or was locked in the safe by mistake.

Army officers at the fort and the hotel management declared that so far as they had been able to ascertain there was no loss of life. There were about 200 guests at the Chamberlin, which had in all 170 employes, not all of whom, however, were at work when the fire started.

Mrs. M. L. Schirmer of New York City, a guest, is said to have lost nearly $100,000 worth of jewels and clothing.

SEE (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

he said he might be forced to consider seriously the withdrawal of the treaties from the Senate, and expresses "the earnest hope that the allied Governments will not find it necessary to decide so a course when the American Government, in accordance with its repeated statement, will be unable to follow."

If such a course is pursued by the British and French Governments it is believed that the President will not hesitate to withdraw the treaties pending before the Senate.

LAGUARDIA ASSAILS WILSON.

Accuses Him of Unforgivable 'Meddling and Muddling' in Adriatic.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 7.—A bitter attack on President Wilson for his attitude on the Adriatic problem characterized an address made here today before a State meeting of the Sons of Italy by F. H. LaGuardia, President of the New York Board of Aldermen.

"The last spiteful note of the President on the Adriatic question shows that he represents not the justice-loving American people, but rather the selfish arrogance of himself," he declared. "Meddling and muddling in the affairs of other nations is not the will of the American people, and President Wilson's action in so doing is unforgivable."

SAYS D'ANNUNZIO MUST GO.

No Adriatic Solution Possible with Him in Fiume, Protitch Avers.

BELGRADE, March 6.—The Adriatic problem will remain unsolved so long as Gabriele d'Annunzio remains in Fiume according to Stoyan Protitch, the new Jugoslav Premier, who read the declaration of the Cabinet to the Provisional National Assembly here today.

"The military insurrection of d'Annunzio and his bands at Fiume," said the Premier, "has created an illegal and abnormal situation both for Italy and ourselves. It will be impossible to reach a solution of the Adriatic question as long as this illegal and abnormal situation obtains at Fiume."

ITALIAN SOCIALIST PLANS.

Section of Party at Present Seeks Power Through Legislative Action.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 7.—"Our program includes general demolition, but it does not stop there, because we also intend to reconstruct," said a Socialist Deputy today outlining the attitude his party intends to take at the next session of the Chamber.

"We do not consider this the most favorable moment to realize some of our radical changes," he continued. "It is for this reason we did not adhere to the movement of the anarchist element which has nothing to lose, and perhaps something to gain in case of a thoughtless uprising.

"The antagonism between the anarchists and Socialists has daily grown more acute, having as the effect to strengthen that section of our party which is ready to follow the lead of Deputy Turati, who maintains that in the present stage of social evolution we should conquer all possible advantages for the proletariat through legislative action, working together with those political men who, although being outside the Socialist Party, can accept and carry out a part of the Socialist program."

The presence of Signor Giolitti in Rome while Parliament is not sitting, which is so contrary to his habits, is causing a good deal of talk. His friends deny that he wishes to resume power, but they admit he "might be forced to do so by circumstances." Should this come about he would undoubtedly be supported by the Socialists, his supporters going so far as to hope that Turati, Treves and Modigliani might be ready to enter his Cabinet.

This event, however, is most unlikely, as the majority of the Socialist Party is against participation in the Government, and even if one of their members could be induced to enter the Ministry he would be expelled from his group. Isolated, he could count on no votes. In fact, they argue that he would no longer be a Socialist. It would, they say, be a repetition of what happened to Bissolati, who had to form another group, which is not in itself strong enough to accomplish anything.

Deputy Turati, interviewed on the situation, said he did not think it was in the interest of the Socialist Party or its duty or right to assume the Government of Italy, much less permit its members to collaborate with a bourgeois Cabinet, unless events forced it to do so and this he would consider a great misfortune.

"Once the Socialists have risen to power," he said, "masses would either repudiate them or demand the moon. No one, much less the Socialists, should they assume power, could work the miracle of immediately inverting the terms of exportation and importation, instantly restore the currency to its true value, augment production and decrease superfluous consumption.

"On the other hand, I believe the Socialist party can with clear ideas and united, determined will, exercise a decided propulsion primarily in the interest of the proletariat, but fundamentally of the vital common interests of society. The chief outlines of Socialism are: War on war, general disarmament, the open door, free trade, easy international exchange of raw materials, and co-operative humane administration of colonies.

"Whatever leads to the destruction of the national barriers of antagonism is looked upon with favor by the Socialist party."

PUT TREATY HOPE IN BI-PARTY PLANK

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

herein shall be deemed to impair the obligation in Article XVI. concerning the economic boycott."

Many of those intimately concerned in the treaty situation regard the words "or any other means" as constituting a very slight change which could be accepted without any surrender of principle.

One comment on this opinion is in the form of a question: "Then why doesn't Senator Hitchcock propose the change to Senator Lodge and end the ugly tangle over the covenant?" But this would still leave President Wilson to be reckoned with. Another view is advanced on the consideration that Mr. Lodge, as the leader of the largest group in the Senate, has a greater responsibility for the defeat or salvation of the treaty than the President or Mr. Hitchcock and could better afford to make the concession. It is claimed in certain quarters that the failure of Mr. Lodge to take this action will place upon him and his following the responsibility for the defeat of the treaty.

The President's weakened physical condition due to his long illness enters into every aspect of the treaty situation. That some consideration should be shown to him on account of his lowered vitality has been suggested occasionally in the course of the five months of his confinement. He has made concessions to the sentiment for reservations, and in fact his letter to Senator Hitchcock of Jan. 29, in which he gave his views on compromise proposals, is viewed in some circles as amounting to a surrender to the Senate opposition. To make a further concession to the President involving the great principle, even if it were based upon consideration for the tenacity of a sick man, would bring to Senator Lodge, it is held, the credit of saving the treaty and contributing in great measure to the only practical method suggested of preventing future wars.

Such is the view of Oscar S. Straus, former Ambassador to Turkey and a member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet. Mr. Straus has been foremost in the effort to bring about the formation of a League of Nations. He was one of the delegates of the League to Enforce Peace sent to Paris during the formation of the League covenant and was instrumental through his advice and personal influence in bringing about the acceptance of that document by the varied interests concerned. He was also the presiding officer of the two meetings held in Washington, the first in January and the second last month, at which representatives of twenty-seven national organizations claiming to represent fifty million American citizens adopted resolutions addressed to President Wilson and the Senate urging the ratification of the League covenant with ary reservations that did not require the resubmission of the Peace Treaty to the signatory powers.

Holds Differences Are Unimportant.

Mr. Straus, who is in Washington as a member of the President's Industrial Commission, said today that he, in common with many others who were deeply interested in the League of Nations, was unable to understand the fine points of difference on proposed Senate reservations that were responsible for the failure to bring about ratification. The discussion of them, he said, seemed to him to be about as important and as valuable as discussion of the question of how many angels could dance on the point of a needle. He was unable to say, therefore, why the present differences could not be adjusted.

The view that Senator Lodge holds the key to the situation in the Senate and has it in his power to kill or save the League of Nations was espoused by Mr. Straus. For that reason he contended that the greatest measure of responsibility for the outcome of the treaty controversy was Mr. Lodge's. It was evident from what he said that he felt that Mr. Lodge could well afford to accept the Hitchcock reservation to Article X., even if in so doing he seemed to be making a material concession to President Wilson's ideas.

"To make the treaty and the League a campaign issue would be deplorable," said Mr. Straus. "The animosities of the campaign would be certain to bring into the discussion the attitude of European nations, with the result that wounds would be made that would remain open for a long time and would injure our relationship with other countries. Furthermore, it would be two years before the Senate or the Congress elected in the campaign with the treaty as an issue could carry out what would seem to be the mandate of the people on that issue. It has been stated frequently that the delay would be only one year, but as a matter of fact it would be two years before anything definite could be accomplished. This delay, I think, would be deplorable.

"If there should be any referendum on the treaty it should be after and not before ratification. For the whole body of the American people to attempt to pass upon the treaty and the covenant before ratification would confuse the whole question."

In Mr. Straus's view danger to the Monroe Doctrine is another thing that must be taken into consideration if the United States should fail to enter the League. His idea is that with the A B C powers of South America and other Latin-American countries associated with the great powers of the world in a combination to which the United States was not a party, this country would lose the benefit of the strength given to the doctrine as a national policy of the United States through the interest which they have in upholding that policy. Their interest in their own preservation would be none the less, but they would be dependent upon the powers with which they are associated in the League of Nations more than upon the United States. The League covenant recognises the Monroe Doctrine as a domestic policy of the United States, but this was, of course, conditioned upon the apparent certainty that this Government would become a member of the League. The main thought in Mr. Straus's mind in this connection was that with the United States out of the League and the Latin-American countries in it their political association with the United States would be severed.

Mr. Straus also made the point that the statement of the Secretary of the Navy before the House Naval Affairs Committee yesterday to the effect that it would be necessary for the United States to construct and maintain a tremendous fleet if it did not become a member of the League of Nations showed the urgent necessity for our entrance into the League. He thought the whole situation surrounding the likelihood of treaty rejection was full of danger to the United States and that those who had the power to make ratification possible or impossible would be held to strict accountability and would be obliged to take their share of responsibility for wars that could be prevented through the instrumentality of the League.

Final Vote Expected This Week.

WASHINGTON, March 7 (Associated Press).—Various methods of hastening action on the Peace Treaty were discussed at conferences among Republican and Democratic Senators today as a result of the apparently universal sentiment of the leaders that nothing in the direction of compromise would be gained by further delaying the decisive vote.

It was said that no final conclusions were reached, though it was predicted in some quarters that tomorrow's session would see a formal agreement to limit debate on the six reservations which remain to be disposed of under the present program before the Senate gives its attention to Article X. It generally is conceded that by the decision on this article the treaty will stand or fall, and all of the leaders have said they were anxious to get through with details and start the fight on the main issue.

The plan of the irreconcilable opponents of ratification to move to sweep all the other reservations aside and take up Article X. tomorrow may be abandoned if some other method of hastening the final vote is agreed upon. The Republican leaders have taken the position that to break up the order of business and consider Article X. before its time would require a two-thirds vote, and the irreconcilables concede that even with Democratic co-operation they would not muster such a majority. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, favors going ahead with the other reservations first, but is understood to be ready to make an agreement to hurry the debate.

It was the general feeling tonight that in any eventuality the debate probably would be brought to an end and a ratification vote taken some time during the present week.

ADVANTAGE

THERE IS AN INDISPUTABLE BENEFIT TO BE SECURED BY RESTRICTING ONE'S SELECTION OF A DOUBLE-BREASTED STREET SUIT TO A STYLE DEVELOPED IN GOOD TASTE WITH A TENDENCY TOWARD RESERVED LINES.

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

FEAR WILSON'S VETO ON TURKISH TREATY

French Officials Disturbed by Reports That He Will Oppose Settlement.

RISK OF LONG-RANGE ACTION

They See Further Friction Due to Absence of American Member of Allied Council.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 6.—French official circles have been much stirred today by reports that President Wilson intended to record his disapproval of the tentative decision of the allied Premiers to leave the Sultan in Constantinople. They predict a difficult diplomatic situation if he sends a note asking the Allies to reverse themselves.

While it is true that no formal announcement of decisions regarding Turkey has been made, the French Foreign Office is quite positive that the three Premiers are in accord on the maintenance of Ottoman authority at the Sublime Porte under allied supervision. Such a settlement would meet the wishes of the French, and naturally they are disturbed at the prospect of its being overturned.

When Mr. Wilson sent his sharp note of Feb. 10 pointing to the possible withdrawal of the United States from European settlements, carrying with it the killing of the Treaty of Versailles, the allied Premiers modified their attitude, but not before they had drafted and almost dispatched a note different in tone from the conciliatory document they finally sent.

In the Adriatic case Mr. Wilson's argument was based largely on the existence of the Dec. 9 agreement, by which England, France and America decided against doing what Premier Lloyd George ultimately proposed to do. But in regard to Turkey there is no such agreement. The whole Turkish settlement is in the making. It is true that the Allied Premiers know that when Mr. Wilson seriously considered America's taking a mandate for Constantinople he favored evicting the Sultan from his capital; but since America is apparently not going to accept a mandate, the Allies argue that the whole aspect of the situation is changed. They hold that Constantinople with America as its guardian and Constantinople without such guardianship are not the same.

The point to be made is this: The policy of Washington toward European affairs produced friction in the Adriatic affair. If Washington acts similarly, there will be friction in the Turkish settlement, and there will be friction every time President Wilson seeks to correct an allied decision which he does not take part in making. That friction is inevitable so long as negotiations are conducted as at present.

If there were no allied councils; if all pending matters were adjusted by long-distance exchange of diplomatic notes, it would be different. But, with close-range contact of the Allies in reaching decisions, the absence of an American representative and the assumption by Washington of the power of review, friction between the United States and Europe seems bound to continue.

Premier Nitti has gone to Rome. Reports from London say that he carried an agreement which he had reached with M. Trumbitch, the Foreign Minister of Jugoslavia. But at Jugoslav headquarters here it is stated that no agreement has been reached.

Washington is also probably interested in the report that the Allies have awarded Bessarabia to Rumania. The American peace delegation always opposed this step. Will Washington now agree to it, or will it oppose the decision of the Premiers?

MAJORITY FAVORS SIMS ON AWARDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

that had such a policy been announced, fewer changes would have been necessitated in making up the list of awards.

"The sub-committee finds that in making the awards no attempt was made to ascertain from the officers making the recommendations the relative merit of the cases recommended, and that the question of relative merit was not considered as it should have been. This the sub-committee regards as most unfortunate. It is of the opinion that the commanding officer of a ship is best qualified to pronounce upon the relative merits of the officers and men on his ship, that the Admiral of a fleet is best qualified to judge of the relative merits of the ship commanders under him and also the members of his staff; that the Admiral in command of a station is best qualified to judge of the relative merits of the officers and men under his command; and that the same principle applies from commanders to subordinates throughout the navy. Had such a policy prevailed in the granting of awards under the statute, the sub-committee is of the opinion that the men most entitled to awards would have received them, and that if it had been found necessary to cut down the number to receive awards the least deserving men would have been the ones to be left out.

"The sub-committee is of the opinion that the failure to employ some such system in making awards has been hurtful to the morale of the navy and has to a certain extent depreciated the value of the awards made. That the injury to the morale of the navy will be permanent the sub-committee does not believe. The sub-committee believes that the spirit of the navy is such that it will rise above any temporary blow to its morale.

Loss of Ship an Obstacle.

"The sub-committee cannot too strongly condemn the practice of giving awards to the navy officers who have lost their ships, unless in such cases they shall have shown such marked heroism or such signally distinguished service as shall have made them eligible for awards in spite of the loss of their ships. The sub-committee does not believe that because of the loss of their ships the commanding officers are necessarily ineligible for reward, but it does believe that in each such case these officers are on the defensive, and instead of the loss of their ships being taken as an opportunity where an award may be given it is an obstacle, though not necessarily an insurmountable obstacle, in the way of an award. In all such cases of the loss of a ship, before an award should be given, the commanding officer should have rendered at least as high, if not a higher degree of distinguished service, or of heroism, as in the cases of other officers who had not lost their ships.

"The sub-committe does not believe that the Secretary of the Navy intended to award medals to commanding officers of ships which were lost in the war merely because their ships were lost, but it does believe that the Secretary did not require of these men a sufficient degree of distinguished service or of heroism to warrant the awards given them in some of the cases contained in his report for the year 1919, and it further believes that the Secretary has been more zealous in furthering the interests of commanders who have lost their ships than of other commanders who instead of losing their ships have destroyed or damaged the ships of the enemy. The sub-committee is therefore firmly of the opinion that the policy laid down by the Secretary of the Navy in regard to awards to commanders who have lost their ships, in his letters of Dec. 19 and Jan. 12, will be detrimental to the United States Navy.

"It (the sub-committee), hopes that the Board of Awards will be given full discretion to change or to continue any of its former recommendations according to the latest evidence which shall be in its hands, and that the board will not be bound by the findings published in the Report of the Secretary of the Navy for the year 1919.

"It further hopes that the board will give especial attention to deserving cases among the enlisted men of the navy and of the Merchant Marine who may be eligible under the statute. In many instances owing to the lack of explicitness in the statute as to its application to the enlisted men of the navy and also to the length of time that had elapsed between the armistice and the making of the recommendations by the commanding officers and the consequent inaccessibility of the records, the services of the enlisted men of the navy have not received the recognition which they undoubtedly deserve."

Minority Reports Defend Daniels.

Two minority reports carefully review the testimony and discuss the half dozen cases to which Admiral Sims registered objections.

After discussing the merits of Admiral Sims's recommendations and the action of the Knight Board, Senator Pittman takes up the award of a Distinguished Service Medal to Commander D. W. Bagley, Secretary Daniels's brother-in-law, who lost his ship. Senator Pittman says:

"Admiral Sims did recommend a special reward to Commander D. W. Bagley. He recommended the award of a Navy Cross. This is but a slightly lesser honor than a Distinguished Service Medal. Is it possible that Admiral Sims does believe that the granting of a Distinguished Service medal to Bagley, under the circumstances, instead of the Navy Cross that he recommended, can destroy the morale of the navy?"

Senator Pittman reached these conclusions:

"That the investigation by the sub-committee was entirely unnecessary, because at the time of the appointment of the committee the entire matter, by direction of the Secretary of the Navy, was being reinvestigated by the Knight Board of Awards.

"That the investigation, like most Congressional investigations of this character, has served no beneficial purpose, but, on the contrary, in my opinion, through the airing of the personal grievances of an admiral and in giving publicity to critical and deprecatory statements made by the admiral with regard to the accomplishment of the American Navy during the great war, has tended to besmirch a glory that was never before questioned.

"That Admiral Sims is sincerely convinced that no naval board is competent to review and act upon any recommendation made by him; that the changing in the slightest degree of any award to any officer made by him is to say to an error that it would be better that no medals be awarded at all; that he believes that the awarding of the Distinguished Service Medal should be limited to a few of the highest officers in the navy, and that it has been cheapened by being awarded to so many junior officers and enlisted men.

"That the whole dispute has developed into a tempest in a teapot and is too ridiculous to be mentioned in connection with the morale of a fighting navy.

"That the expressed determination of the Secretary of the Navy to hold open the matter of permanent awards until reports concerning enlisted men and fuller reports concerning officers can be obtained, considered and acted upon by the Naval Board is the proper policy to be pursued."

Senator Trammell approached the hearing in about the same way as his Democratic colleague and concluded that the law was not mandatory and specific and allowed freedom of choice to the Secretary of the Navy. He criticised the officers for not recommending some enlisted men, as, in his opinion, some of them performed service entitling them to distinguished recognition.

As to the point of dispute whether an officer who lost his ship should be honored, Mr. Trammell said that the testimony showed that the Board of Awards and Secretary Daniels both held that some award should be made to those who lost their boats, the only difference being the degree of distinction.

"As to the effect upon the morale of the navy," says Mr. Trammell's report, "as a result of the manner in which the awarding of medals has been conducted, it is my opinion, as far as the testimony discloses, that the morale has not been seriously impaired. Doubtless some individuals have been displeased on account of having their hopes shattered and their pride of opinion wounded, but these are individual cases, and the testimony did not disclose that there is any general dissatisfaction prevailing throughout the navy."

FOUR HOUR DAY AS CURE-ALL

Pamphlet Gives Every One Job, by Doubling Needed Workers.

The four-hour day as a panacea for all economic and industrial ills, and as the one step that will solve the alleged unemployment problem, destroy the middle class and precipitate the final conflict between the wage earner and the capitalist which is sure to result in that millennium, the "Co-operative Commonwealth," is offered in a pamphlet just out, entitled "The Four-hour Day." A publisher's note says that it is to be published quarterly. The address given is "Franklin Titus, General Delivery, New York City."

Among the arguments for the short day is that "the four-hour day will give everybody a job because it will take twice as many to do the work."

SAY VILLA HELD UP TRAIN, KILLING 33

Passengers Arriving at El Paso Report a Battle in Which Guards Were Beaten.

ONE AMERICAN A PRISONER

Attackers Set Fire to Train and Number of Passengers Are Said to Have Perished.

EL PASO, March 7.—Francisco Villa commanded the bandits who held up and robbed the northbound Mexico City passenger train near Corralitos last Thursday, when thirty-three persons were killed and several held for ransom, including one American, according to passengers who reached Chihuahua City today.

According to passengers the train was stopped by an explosive placed on the track, which derailed the locomotive. A pitched battle ensued between fifty Yaqui soldiers of the train guard and Villa followers to the number of 300, commanded by Francisco Villa in person. Nineteen soldiers, four civilians and ten bandits were killed when the fighting ended with the retirement of a sub-lieutenant and six Yaquis, all of the train guard who remained unwounded.

Villa then herded the passengers to a nearby hill, threatening them with death. Apolinar Rivalcaba, train conductor, and Jesus Garvia, Pullman conductor, were killed, the latter by a shot from Villa's pistol.

An American, Joseph Williams, an employe of the American Smelting and Refining Company, and M. Nassar, an Arabian passenger, were held for ransom, while another American, R. W. Black, was not detained.

After vainly attempting to open the express car safe the bandits set fire to the train.

Before leaving Villa harangued the passengers, telling them he was not a bandit, but that he was fighting for civil liberty and to avenge the death of General Felipe Angeles. In the course of his talk he said trains would not be permitted to run.

The passengers walked 25 kilometers north, where they were picked up by a train from Jiminez.

It is reported that a number of passengers hidden in the cars were burned to death when the train was destroyed, but this is not confirmed.

At the El Paso office of the American Smelting and Refining Company it was said that no report of the capture of Williams had been received.

Military officials in Juarez said they had no official report of the train holdup. They explained the interruption of train service for the last two days as being due to shortage of equipment caused by northbound trains being caught behind bridges burned by rebels south of Chihuahua City.

(Corralitos is about 400 miles South of El Paso.)

REPORT CROATIAN MUTINY.

Disorders at Agram Said to Have Stopped Paris-Bucharest Train.

BUDAPEST, March 6.—The train over the Simplon route, connecting Paris and Bucharest through Agram and Szegdin, has not put in an appearance at Szegdin for five days, according to advices from the last named place.

It is reported there that the operation of the train had been stopped because of grave disorders at Agram, where Croatian soldiers were said to have mutinied, objecting to alleged Serbian domination.

CAN CUT TWINS APART.

Simple Operation Would Separate Philippine Boys, Doctors Say.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Dr. J. H. Sebby and Dr. H. W. Plogsmeyer, two surgeons formerly of Johns Hopkins Hospital, have found that a simple operation could be performed to separate Lucio and Simplico Godino, "the Philippine twins," who are in Washington under the guardianship of Theodore R. Yangco, the Philippine Commissioner.

An X-ray photograph taken by the surgeons indicated that the two boys are entirely normal, except that their tissues are joined at the base of the spinal column. No bony "bridge" was found, it is said. With nothing but a muscular wall joining the two bodies the separation is regarded as comparatively simple.

The boys were brought to Johns Hopkins Hospital last June for observation and the prospect of cutting them apart furnished an absorbing study for almost every surgeon at the institution.

It was felt, since the twins now are 11 years old, that a decision should be reached one way or the other before they developed into manhood. Plans of the surgeons, however, were upset by the unwillingness of the guardians of the twins to consent to an operation. In their present condition the twins have an earning capacity in sideshows, and attempts from various quarters to obtain permission to separate them have met invariably with refusal.

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RED FLAGS BEDECK WAR-WORN PSKOV

Investigator Finds Streets Neglected, Stores Lacking and Iron Bridge Broken.

HOUSES WRECKED FOR FUEL

Cross Streams of Pedestrians Seem Listless and Impassive, but Country Scenes Are Cheerful.

By ARTHUR E. COPPING.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, March 7 (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle). — Entering Pskov one had the impression of humdrum streets from which arose many churches—clusters of cupolas conspicuous and Eastern, pleasing to the eye. Passing a sort of picturesque gallows from which icicles were hanging we descended a slope to a broad, smooth highway, which although paved now, with over six feet of solidity, was in warmer months a river of ripples and boats and little leaping fishes.

Towering overhead on the right was an imposing metal bridge which, when we had passed underneath and left it behind us, was seen to have sustained grievous injury. That elevated thoroughfare in fact stopped short of reaching the opposite embankment and below the gap one saw upper portions of the missing steel span protruding through the ice. When, last year, the Reds took Pskov the evacuating force blew up a section of the bridge to safeguard their westward withdrawal.

An unseasonable thaw had ended. The ice and snow covering was hard and crisp, and sunny touches of blue in the heavens imparted certain buoyance to one's spirits which, however, circumstances were not destined to sustain.

Presently we had mounted the further bank and, having skirted picturesque stretches of a Fifteenth Century wall, we entered the town proper.

This was anything but a cheerful place with its streets of neglected, dirty-looking houses, its lack of shops or anything in the way of animation, whether of commerce or industry, and its sluggish rivulets of pedestrians seeming individually so listless and impassive. A bandstand and some of the wooden houses were seen to be in process of disintegration for fuel, most of the light boarding within easy reach having been torn away.

Many Red Flags in Evidence.

Peering among passers-by I saw some pinched, white faces, while nearly everybody's clothing appeared to be coarse and dilapidated. But let me confess that what pleased me least and fascinated me most were red flags which protruded from many upper windows. Bunting is usually bright and sprightly, but these flags were dingy and ragged looking, being manifestly home-made, even to the dye, which in a few cases had been washed out, leaving the fabric grayish.

But in thus looking with critical, unfavorable eyes upon these ruddy emblems, I was conscious of mental bias, military and social. In my Archangel and Murmansk experiences the red flags were symbolical of the bloody-minded rascality we believed we were fighting. In captured towns and villages the red flag was something we were in the habit of triumphantly taking down. But here, in Pskov, it hung secure, and a curious sense of being powerless in the enemy's hands competed with remembrance. But I had crossed the frontier voluntarily and was being treated with the utmost kindness by the authorities whom the red flag represented.

My eyes looked coldly on the red drapery. I was much better pleased with a red inscription boldly displayed upon a house front. It proclaimed that illiteracy was the worst inheritance of Czardom, and it was impossible to shut one's eyes to the fact that if Russia's new Government intends, as I am assured is the case, to redress the lamentable omission thus referred to, it is assured at any rate in one respect of the world's approval.

On further studying the traffic as we glided on through other streets I noted some new facts. Young children were plump, complacent and warmly clad, and some of the older children, particularly two groups of girls about 15 or upward, wore dresses that looked smart, serviceable, and brand new.

The general aspect of Pskov was depressing, I knew better than to hold the revolution responsible. A town does not endure five and a half years of war without having the sparkle and animation knocked out of it. Reaching the railway we found a train awaiting us alongside the platform.

A Bolshevist View of Things.

Not yet had I settled comfortably into my compartment when there arrived to make my acquaintance a young Russian Jew, who spoke English perfectly, thanks to long exile in America, and who proved to be full of good spirits and revolutionary enthusiasm. Nor had many minutes elapsed before he was expressing his jaunty hope that the whole world would soon follow Russia's example. He pointed out that because the inquitous social, commercial and political inequality in Russia had warranted a drastic remedy, that was no reason for trying to apply the same harsh measures of reform in, say, England.

In England, I remarked to the young Jew, for many generations the people gradually had been building up their liberties and there the way was open by peaceful constitutional means to enlarge their liberties to the fullest possible extent. I further asked him if it were not a fact that in America he and others had enjoyed—as in England and other countries thousands of his comrades have enjoyed—not merely full opportunity of earning a livelihood, but freedom to express political views denied in their land of origin. Furthermore I reminded him that if he had good reason to resent the hateful way his race had been persecuted in Russia he must recognize that religious freedom prevailed in England where the Lord Chief Justice was a Jew and where Jews held important positions in the Government.

A more sober note was now entering into the young man's discourse. He frankly admitted and expressed gratitude for the facts of which I had reminded him.

"Still," he expostulated, "England is a capitalistic state, and capitalism is an unfair system that must be abolished."

Here let me explain that I am reporting my conversation with this young man, who had held a responsible position in the Government system, because his opinions and arguments proved typical of those I have heard since in many talks with pillars of the new Russia.

"Thoughtful minds in England," I admitted, continuing the talk with the young Russian Jew, "are increasingly conscious of unjust elements in the existing system, for instance profiteering in food, that was so gross a public offense during the war, but I said the same minds think they see their way, by imposing legislative restrictions on opportunist merchants, to remedy such injustice. In any case, Englishmen will not scrap the present system until they know of a better one. If the present Russian system should endure," I assured him, "and if the new form proves better than the old it is certain sooner or later to be adopted in other countries."

"But," exclaimed the young man, "we want the rest of the world to follow suit now, so that the revolution can be consolidated internationally." "If revolutions elsewhere," I remarked, "are necessary to the stability of the Russian revolution, then the Russian revolution is doomed."

To which the young man said:

"Socialism can continue here even if capitalism lingers in other countries. Our main reason for desiring to see revolutions in other countries is because we feel fraternally toward the workers of those countries." I suggested that in order to convert the rest of the world it was incumbent on them to make the new Russian model of democracy, which would excite in other nations the desire to be like it, and that, therefore, instead of bothering about revolutions elsewhere they surely ought rather to get on with their own revolution here.

Thought Revolution Finished.

The young man amazed me by remarking "but we have finished our revolution," which opinion, however, was so far from being typical that the young man was promptly confuted by one of his comrades, who pointed out that of the Russian revolution only a part, the part which might be called destruction, had been finished, and that they were still in the early stage of Part Two, called "reconstruction." But soon we had bidden good-bye to that ardent apostle of revolution, the train had started on its journey and I was busily cleaning the grimy window of my compartment the better to scrutinize such portions of the Socialist republic we were travelling.

Picturesque were the peasantry as singly or in groups they trudged along trodden paths in the snow or assembled on railway platforms. I had expected to see them looking pinched and unhealthy from lack of nourishment, and narrowly did I scrutinize their faces to test that supposition, but not a bit of it. I saw many a torn and frayed garment but not a single pair of lean cheeks or hungry eyes.

These studies, interrupted by the night's rest, were continued the next day. At stopping places where the engine took in wood I walked about the platform and thus had an opportunity to study the people at close quarters. My most memorable experience was in entering a large waiting room that proved to be full of soldiers and civilians.

Here, then, was a mixed sample of the population that had passed through the wonderful experiences of the revolution. They had emerged from that state in which a great gulf divided the poor majority from the rich minority, that state in which the submerged and struggling many had touched their caps to the exalted and favored few. They had entered a state in which all men, women and children are accounted equals.

My readers will want to know whether revolution was in any wise reflected in the demeanor of that assembly. Yes, it most certainly was, but only in subtle ways not easy to define. The poorest clothed folk had their heads up and looked one full in the face. Indeed several knots of young soldiers, being honestly amused at the sight of the curious looking foreigner, could not forbear smiling as they gazed at me, but there was nothing aggressive or illnatured or rude in their manner. If reference to class distinctions had disappeared, nothing in the way of presumption had taken its place.

Out of the corner of my eye I attentively watched several little groups of girls or ladies whose refined faces and tasteful simplicity of clothing revealed them as having belonged to the dispossessed propertied class. They looked a little pale and subdued, but on the whole I should say to be at their ease and more or less reconciled.

From a bridge where we joined the main Petrograd-Moscow line our train maintained an average speed of over forty miles an hour. The improvement was due to the fact that dry wood was available for the engine. A good deal of traffic passed up, and as late at night we near the old capital, which is the new capital, the track proved to be lighted by great electric standards, a certain amount of freight being handled at sidings and suburban stations.

We reached our destination, Moscow, at 12:30, and fifteen minutes later motor cars arrived to take us to our various places of sojourn.

I shall never forget that first drive through the heart of Moscow, that city of enchantment. Fine snow was falling, and a pale moon, filtering through the clouds, revealed old archways and towers and the Kremlin walls and a numerous cluster of domes as of grey, mysterious shapes amid the universal whiteness.

At that late hour only a few persons remained in the streets. For the most part, they were walking briskly, with the air of citizens returning home after spending the evening with friends.

My quarters proved to be a princely mansion confronting the late Czar's palace.

TELL OF SIBERIAN HORRORS.

British Officers Say Czechs Left Trainloads of Sick Refugees to Die.

LONDON, March 8.—A party of British officers arriving at Harbin from Omsk and Chita declare that their experiences west of Irkutsk excelled all other previous horrors, says The London Times's Harbin, Manchuria, correspondent in a communication dated Feb. 10.

"Piles of naked, frozen and gnawed bodies of men, women and children were stacked at every station," the correspondent quotes the officers as saying. "The Czechs took the engines from the hospital trains, leaving the sick to perish from cold and hunger."

JUNKERS LAUNCH HINDENBURG BOOM

First in the Field with the Old Marshal as Their Candidate for President.

BELIEVE HE WILL ACCEPT

Clear Division Between Monarchists and Republicans Might be Shown by His Candidacy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 7.—All the anti-Republican papers reprint the following:

"In fatherlandish circles a desire to make Marshal Hindenburg a candidate for election as President grows daily clearer. If any man will fulfill the hopes placed by the nation in the new President that man is Hindenburg, who stands above all partisan strife and all political contrasts, who enjoys the confidence of the whole people and embodies in his person that earnest desire for unity and order which fills all true friends of the fatherland. There are good reasons for the belief that Hindenburg will not refuse, despite the sacrifices imposed by such a candidacy, if the nomination is offered to him from the heart of the people.

"To this end, leading men and women from all parts of Germany, of all callings, all classes, all walks of life, will address their comrades within a very short time and ask them to vote for Hindenburg as the next President."

Though the elections for President and the Reichstag have not yet been fixed and the modus of the Presidential election has not even finally been decided upon, the astute junkers are the first to open the campaign with a candidate whose strength can not be over-estimated. Despite his age and despite the fact that Hindenburg never meddled in home politics, he will certainly draw all the votes of the two reactionary parties and those millions who do not belong to any party but are disgusted with the present misery, for which they do not hold the old regime and the war responsible, but the present republican system, which has undertaken the thankless and impossible task of administering the bankrupt State.

On the other hand, Hindenburg's candidacy might also have the effect of uniting all Republicans against the monarchists, for no matter how they will disguise this candidacy the German masses could not be persuaded that the old General figured as anything else but a place holder, if not for Wilhelm II., for some other Hohenzollern.

Such an election with Hindenburg as the reactionary candidate would certainly serve to clear the division between those who desire the despotism restored and those valuing liberty and Germany's peaceable reconstruction.

It is not certain yet if the next President will be elected by popular vote on the American plan or by the combined chambers of the Legislature on the French plan. Realizing that by the latter method Hindenburg will not have any chance, the Federal Citizens' Council, under which the reaction is promoting Hindenburg's candidacy, already protests against any change in the Constitution in favor of the French plan.

TWO GIRLS AND MAN SHOT.

One Dead and Two Wounded by Assassin in Mulberry Street.

One girl was killed and another girl and a man were seriously wounded between 6 and 7 o'clock last night in Mulberry Street, near Kenmare, in an Italian section, where more murders and shootings have occurred in the last year than in any other part of the city.

Lena Spinelli, 19 years old, and Josephine Gentile, 17 years old, of 78 Mott Street, were walking together in Mulberry Street, on their way home after visiting the Grand Theatre. They were joined by Giuseppe de Cesare, 36 years old, of 167 Mulberry Street, and Salvatore Guerriero of 218 Elizabeth Street. When the four passed a café at 165 Mulberry Street a man stepped out with a revolver in his hand. He fired three shots and then fled. Each shot found its mark. Lena Spinelli died a few moments later from a bullet wound in the abdomen. Josephine Gentile was taken to Volunteer Hospital in a critical condition from a bullet wound in the head. De Cesare was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital with a bullet wound near the heart, which will probably cause his death.

There were crowds in the street at the time, and many saw the shooting. The mob soon grew to thousands, and the reserves from the Elizabeth Street Station were called out to handle them. Because of the long list of unexplained crimes near the same spot, the neighborhood was seething with excitement.

Captain Arthur Carey and members of the Homicide Squad questioned Guerriero, the only unharmed member of the group, and Margaret Montana, a friend of the two girls, who was near them when the shooting occurred, and came to the conclusion that jealousy was the cause of the shooting. The dying man, according to the police, did not know or would not tell who had shot him.

BOLSHEVIKI START BIG OFFENSIVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

delegates are here and the Ukrainians are expected soon. There is a possibility that Lithuania and eventually Esthonia will participate in the consultation, which it is generally believed will determine Poland's next move in her stand against Bolshevism.

Diplomats here say that the opening of negotiations between Poland and the Soviet Government hinges on the Polish demands for restitution and damages since the partition of the territory in 1772. An unofficial dispatch from Moscow says the Bolsheviki already have taken an attitude intimating that they have no desire even to open negotiations if Poland demands the frontier of 148 years ago, as outlined by the Polish Diet's Foreign Commission.

Should Poland insist on the demand and the Bolsheviki refuse to acquiesce, diplomats here say it would mean a continuance of the present situation. The Poles are said to be determined to take some definite action within a few weeks.

Allies to Pass on Program.

It is understood that the peace program which is to be presented to the conference Monday will be submitted to the Allied Powers for approval. The border States are said to be eager to reach a decision, particularly because of the approach of Spring, when the long-advertised Bolshevist offensive against them is due to commence.

Several of the representatives of the border States have shown restlessness. The Lettish Foreign Minister, M. Meierovitch, in Riga, has announced that unless the Warsaw conference reaches a decision the Letts and the Finns and possibly the Lithuanians will consider a separate peace with Russia.

The allegation of a Germano-Bolshevist intrigue for an invasion of Lithuania, primarily in the German interest, published by Slovo-Russian language newspapers here, include the charge that 36,000 Germans have been concentrated in East Prussia, prepared to invade Lithuania. It is intended to claim necessity for this action because of the recent revolt of Lithuanian soldiers in the Kovno region, it is declared in one of the dispatches printed by those newspapers.

Other messages have declared that the Lithuanian Government had a secret connection with Germany, and that it was believed by Dutch merchants in Kovno and other Lithuanian towns, who were closing their businesses and leaving the country, that there was a possibility that a Bolshevist force which was under the command of a German General intended invading Lithuania from the east.

BOLSHEVIKI IN IRKUTSK.

Send Kolchak Ministers to Omsk to be Tried There.

LONDON, March 6.—Irkutsk, the recent seat of the Kolchak Government, which was seized last month by insurrectionary troops who later executed Admiral Kolchak, is now in the hands of Bolshevist regulars, troops of the Red army having entered the town, it is announced in a wireless message from Moscow today.

Several members of the former Kolchak Ministry and many active counter-revolutionists who were imprisoned in Irkutsk are being transferred to Omsk, where they will be delivered to the judgment of a revolutionary tribunal, the dispatch adds.

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URGE DUTCH REPORT TO ALLIES ON KAISER

Paper Says It Would Placate Them—Press Generally Supports Government on Reply.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 7.—The Nieuwe Courant, commenting on the Netherlands' latest note regarding the ex-Kaiser, points out that the answer can only meet the approval of the people and that, like the previous answer, it gives no opportunity for a long discussion.

The paper protests against the impression given by the Allied note, that Holland does not take its responsibility toward the world seriously enough, as entirely false. From the very beginning, it says the Netherlands Government has taken every precaution in the matter of the ex-Kaiser and the new note shows that the Government intends to continue along the same line.

The paper suggests that a report in a somewhat less official form might remove the distrust which still appears to remain with the Supreme Council. It hints at some sort of agreement reached with Wilhelm over guarantees, and also suggests that in view of the artificial feeling raised against Holland on the question it might be well to make a report.

The Allegemeine Handelsblad believes the ex-Kaiser question ceases to exist since the answer published yesterday, adding that "the sovereign State has said the last word." Twice, says the paper, the Government has seriously investigated and considered the Allied arguments, and both times has come unanimously to the same conclusion.

The paper points out that although Holland can never forget the outrages committed against her hundreds of unfortunate sailors and fishermen, victims of the submarines, that this must not influence the decision toward the fugitive once he was admitted. Moreover, it adds, the decision must not be a concession to the ex-Kaiser's enemies.

"There is no question of agreement," it says, "with the ex-Kaiser, but with the Allies. Kaiser is not a party and so far as protective measures are concerned, the Allies have been told all that they need to know. They have no right to the ex-Kaiser.

"The ex-Kaiser is not a free man within within our frontiers [This contradicts the former official statement.] On the principle of the Alien act the Government will decide to what extent his freedom is limited. He is considered as an alien dangerous to the public peace, and thus we can oblige him to reside in a given place. A definite decision in this regard can be expected in order to end all misunderstanding about the ex-Kaiser's position."

The Catholic Maasbode adopts much the same tone, pointing out that the Allies wanted to insist on extradition according to the principles of the new order of public, whereas the sense leading to the demand for his extradition place took the old order of things, and that William Hohenzollern is firstly a refugee and not a criminal. The paper hopes Holland's refusal will be a lesson to the Allies and will help to open their eyes to the necessities of the new world order.

COUNCIL HAS ALTERED ITS ECONOMIC PROGRAM

Paris Temps Asserts That Reparation Commission Will Retain Full Powers.

PARIS, March 7.—A summary of the proposed memorandum regarding the economic situation in Europe as outlined by the Supreme Council has been given to the Temps. It confirms the summary of the proposal as made public last week and also the French reservations to it, especially regarding the virtual revision of the Treaty of Versailles by withdrawing from the Reparations Commission part of its prerogatives under the treaty.

The Supreme Council, the Temps adds, has admitted the justice of the French observations and maintained the responsibilities of the Reparations Commission.

A dispatch from Paris last Friday said that France had neither signed nor approved the proposed declaration of the allied Supreme Council regarding the economic situation of Europe. The original text of the declaration, it was said, set forth that the small nations bordering on Russia should be obliged to make peace with the Soviet Government in order that an economic revival might begin; that Germany must receive the means for resuming industrial activity, and that a loan to Germany be made, guaranteed by German assets, in priority to reparation payments.

ALLIES PREPARE TO OVERAWE TURKS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

was a safeguard obviously contemplated before hostilities were stopped."

The Chronicle goes on to say of the proposal to make Izzet Pasha Grand Vizier that if the Turkish Government should identify itself with a policy of atrocity and make allied action necessary, it sincerely hopes that this may lead to some change in the Allies' plans.

Notwithstanding the Supreme Council's warning to the Porte that the terms of the treaty would be modified to its disadvantage unless the massacres of Armenians ceased, the massacres have not ceased, but have been repented.

"We hope," the editorial concludes, "that it may prove a lesson to the Peace Conference to show what we have always urged, that larger Armenia must be freed, that Ucilli must be removed from the Turks, and that it is desirable that Constantinople also should be denied to them."

Turks Agree to Give Up Marash.

PARIS, March 7.—The Turkish Government has agreed with the French authorities that Marash shall be reoccupied by French troops, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Temps. The Temps adds that information has been received in Paris to the effect that calm seems to have been re-established in Cilicia.

IT is pleasant to awaken in the clear air and to see the treetops of Rock Creek Park below your window; to smell the fragrance of the woods from your sleeping-porch. The Wardman Park Hotel, overlooking official Washington, has the restful charm of the country

HARRY WARDMAN, President. ELMER DYER, Manager.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

SHEIK HERE SEEKS $100,000,000 GIRL

Fiancee of Amir of the Hedjaz in an Arabian Nights Elopement with an American.

WORLDWIDE SEARCH BEGUN

Father, the 'Rockefeller of Turkey,' Dies of Grief After the Disappearance from Constantinople.

Ben Mahomet, a Sheik of Arabia and brother of the Amir of Hedjaz, arrived at the Hotel Majestic yesterday, with a tale fit to be added to the Arabian Nights. In brief his story is that he and his party have come to America to search for Sari, fiancée to his brother, the Amir, and daughter of Hadahismo, one of the richest men in Turkey, who died from grief over her disappearance just after the armistice and left her about $100,000,000.

Somewhere in America, Ben Mahomet said last night he expects to find the girl. She was last seen talking to an American soldier or sailor, soon after an American warship had docked at Constantinople. Money will be no object in the quest, Ben Mahomet declared.

Surrounded by his retinue of servants and six of his fellow-countrymen who have accompanied him on his mission, the Sheik received a New York Times reporter last night at the Hotel Majestic and told him the story of the girl's disappearance and the worldwide search for her that followed. He spoke at first in fluent French, but later broke into English, which, he said, he learned while he was a student in Cambridge, England, but which, he added apologetically, he had forgotten these many years.

Father "Like Rockefeller."

Sari is 17 years old. She was known throughout Turkey for her beauty and her charity, aside from the fact that her father was, as Ben Mahomet explained, "like Rockefeller is in America." Hadahismo's name the Sheik spoke almost reverently, describing him as "the biggest man in Turkey." She lived with her father in a palace in Stamboul.

Since her mother died, the Sheik said, the girl had been accustomed to go about the city unveiled. She visited all the quarters of the city in her charitable work, and there was no one who believed that she would not be safe anywhere, so great was the people's love for her. They knew, too, that she was betrothed to the Amir of Hedjaz, who, though a young man of 23, has a name to conjure with in Stamboul.

It was soon after the armistice Ben Mahomet could not fix the date according to our calendar—when Sari disappeared. She had been about Stamboul that day, where many persons later said they saw her, but suddenly she dropped out of sight. When she did not return home her father became frantic, and put every means at his disposal to work on the search. The city was combed, but no trace was found of her.

There were conflicting stories about the place where Sari was last seen. Stamboul, at the time, was filled with the soldiers and sailors of many strange lands. An American warship, the Sheik said, had arrived there, and Sari's nurse had spoken about seeing her talk to an American. He did not know whether the American was a soldier or sailor.

Searched France and Italy.

When it was felt certain that Sari had left Stamboul, either voluntarily or with an abductor, the Amir asked his brother to go in search of her. He took with him six friends, all prominent in Stamboul, and sailed for France. They went all over France and into Italy and, when they found no trace of the girl, they went to Gibraltar and Tangiers, and from there sailed for America. Landing at Halifax, they hurried on to New York, where a suite had been reserved for them at the Majestic.

Ben Mahomet said that he would not take up officially the matter of the girl's disappearance, for the present at least. He has been in communication with the Burns and O'Farrell detective agencies and a private search will be started. He said that he would offer a large reward.

Should the detectives fail in their search, Ben Mahomet said, he will go to the Government at Washington and ask them to help him in the search. It was said that he might try to trace the American soldier or sailor with whom the girl talked through the War and Navy Departments, by learning what ships or detachments of the army were in Stamboul about the time Sari was missed.

"We will offer a big reward," he said. "Sari has a big fortune and unless she is found it will all go to the State. We shall probably stay in New York until the search is well started."

Owing to the trend of events in Turkey since the armistice, it is hardly to be expected that Sari will find all of her $100,000,000 awaiting her, should she return to her native land.

SAYS HE HAS CRAFT TO FLY VERTICALLY

Henry A. Berliner Asserts He Has Solved Old Problem with Lifting Propellers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—After years of experimenting, Henry A. Berliner, an aeronautical engineer, announces that he believes he has solved the old aeronautical problem of vertical flight by lifting propellers, known as the helicopter. Aeronautical engineers who have wrestled with the same problem are interested in his announcement and assert such an invention would completely revolutionize the aircraft industry. Early attempts to master the air were generally along the lines of the helicopter, which was first suggested in 1784 by A. J. P. Paucton.

In 1910 Emile Berliner, father of the inventor, constructed a large double propeller apparatus, called a gyrocopter, which is the basis of his son's invention. Before this two propellers rotating in opposite directions had been thought to be necessary, because with one the rest of the apparatus rotated around the shaft of the propeller. Mr. Berliner sought to overcome this by mounting a small auxiliary vertical fan about ten feet from the shaft of the lifting horizontal propeller. This fan opposed the turning impetus, or torque, of the lifting propeller.

In June, 1909, the elder Mr. Berliner had succeeded several times in lifting a man with the machine, but the lifting was not steady. He kept up his experiments until 1914, when he was forced to abandon them because of a nervous breakdown. His son Henry then took up the problem. The younger Berliner, describing his experiments, said:

"I spent several months in constructing a scientific testing apparatus and with which I tried various types of small lifting propellers, singly or in group, and I finally calculated and designed the first helicopter apparatus that proved successful. This machine weighed 570 pounds, and the revolving cylinder motor was an 80-horse power Le Rhone. The two propellers were thirteen feet in diameter and ten inches wide and the total perfectly steady lift was nearly 900 pounds, or sixty pounds to a square foot of effective lifting surface. An airplane has an average lift of about eight pounds a square foot.

"The head resistance of a gyrocopter is small, and great speed forward may be expected from it. My father always intended that the gyrocopter should be provided with floats and that at first it should be a water craft, flying low near the surface of the rivers, lakes and ocean, so that it could descend quickly to safety in case of accident. Future development may result in some means for coming down on land from great heights as safely as an airplane can."

HARA DISSOLVED DIET TO AVOID IMPASSE

Japanese Suffrage Demonstrations Include Attacks on Official Residences.

LONDON, March 7.—Delayed Tokio dispatches to the London Times give an outline of the agitation for universal suffrage which led to the dissolution of the Diet on Feb. 26. In a dispatch dated Feb. 15 the correspondent says:

"The longest sustained agitation in Japan's constitutional history is being fought out in the Diet. For a fortnight past widely organized demonstrations in favor of manhood suffrage have been carried out in Tokio, accompanied by many dramatic incidents, including attacks on official residences and personal attacks such as usually do not distinguish popular demonstrations.

"The agitation is preliminary to the debate in the Diet on the Suffrage Extension bills, three separate measures extending the present limits being presented by the Kensei-Kai and other opposition parties. The state of popular unrest, of which the agitation is a symptom, combined with a serious strike in the Government steel works, involving the closing down of extensive foundries and heavy national loss, with 20,000 men idle, plus a renewed outbreak of disaffection among the Tokio tramway workers, indicate social unrest, more common in the west than in the east, against which the Government seems helpless."

A dispatch under date of Feb. 26 says:

"The dissolution of the Diet came in the midst of a debate on the suffrage. Premier Hara, who had declared that he questioned whether the demand for universal suffrage was the voice of the people at large, but must be submitted for judgment, suddenly produced the rescript. It was a real bolt from the blue, a truly Haraesque example of adroit avoidance of an impasse.

"Outside the Diet this evening there is an extraordinary scene of police activity, showing how well prepared the Government was for all eventualities."

SECESSION THREAT BY STATEN ISLAND

Movement Started to Set Up the Borough as a Separate Municipality.

CITY OFFICIALS SUMMONED

Grand Jury May Call Hylan in Inquiry on Transit and Lighting.

Three members of the Board of Estimate have been summoned to appear this morning before the Grand Jury in Richmond County, where a group of business men have started a movement for the secession of Staten Island from New York City, on the ground that the lighting and transit systems there are suffering because of the policy of city officials.

The investigation of the Grand Jury is intended to discover why the Midland railways stopped their lines last January. The secession movement got a stimulus because of the fact that Staten Island has been left in darkness for the second time in a week by the failure of the Richmond Light and Power Company, which is controlled by the same group of men who operate the Midland lines. The secessionists lay the breakdown of public utilities on the island in part to the refusal of the Board of Estimate to grant the petition of 10,000 residents of the island to allow the trolley lines to operate on an inurance fare basis.

The members of the Board of Estimate who have been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury are Controller Craig, Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield and Borough President Calvin D. Van Name.

The leaders of the secession movement are Adolph Schuster, Charles Harteau, William Woltson and James Hoey. They and others made an appeal yesterday to the Staten Island Civic League, which includes 4,500 citizens of the island, to take up the question of setting up Staten Island as an independent municipality.

The leaders of the movement assert that the public utility situation on Staten Island has been produced by the failure of the Board of Estimate to take intelligent action in January to solve the problems of traction and lighting. It is asserted that members of the board were controlled in dealing with these problems, not with the needs of Staten Island, but with the effect of their action on the political situation throughout the city. Another charge is that Staten Island at present is compelled to pay taxes which are excessive in comparison to the service rendered by the city, and that a local government could produce better results with less money.

It was reported yesterday that Mayor Hylan might be summoned before the Grand Jury.

"OHIO, BY THUNDER!"

General Garfield once wagered that he could tell a man's native State by the food he ordered. It was 2 o'clock in the morning.

"Ham and eggs!" ordered one man. "Ohio, by thunder!" exclaimed the General. "Only an Ohioan would order ham and eggs at 2 o'clock in the morning."

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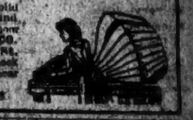

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in Brooklyn or the Bronx;
RAILROAD SIDING.

We need additional space for manufacturing and, in order to obtain same, will lease or buy a suitable factory which conforms to the above specifications. We are asking for 50,000 sq. ft. floor space, but a larger plant will not be objectionable. The space may be on one floor or on two, must be well-lighted and equipped with sprinklers. A RAILROAD SIDING IS ESSENTIAL. While location is a matter of secondary concern, a plant in Brooklyn would be preferable to one in the Bronx. We want immediate possession, but can wait a reasonable length of time for a desirable plant. We are prepared to make financial arrangements acceptable to the vendor. Box S 154 Times.

"Coming down the trail, a little figure in blue overalls—"

Of all adorable fiction children, little Felicia—joyous will-o'-the-wisp—tugs at the heart most strongly! She is just one of many real flesh-and-blood people in HONORE WILLSIE'S new novel. Aside from its interest as an adventure story

THE FORBIDDEN TRAIL

Stands out for its unforgetable characters

It is by the author of

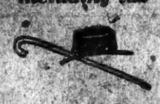
The Heart of the Desert
Lydia of the Pines
Still Jim

Each Net $1.75

F. A. STOKES CO., New York

If you like to put on lots of "dog" put on a "Pupp," a new hat for Spring. Seal brown felt with silk-finished edge.

8.30
including tax

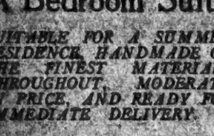


Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Gentlemen's Haberdashery
You Never Pay More at Best's

1358—Dainty Maid Door Stop $7.50

IF Ovington's has acquired some celebrity as a place to buy wedding gifts, it is only because Ovington's has combined distinction and value in everything shown.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
314 Fifth Ave. nr. 32d St.



A Bedroom Suite

SUITABLE FOR A SUMMER RESIDENCE, HANDMADE OF THE FINEST MATERIALS THROUGHOUT, MODERATE IN PRICE, AND READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

HERTS BROTHERS COMPANY
Interior Decorators Since 1848.
20 West 57th Street.

BARRACKS
New in proportions and design.
2½ inch points
With the reinforced Oblong Cable-Cord Buttonhole.
Always ask for
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNION SEEKS AID FOR ITS RENT BILL

State's Central Labor Bodies Asked to Support Measure Dealing with Profiteers.

CANNON TELLS OF FIGHT

Jersey City Official Says Assessments of Fair-Dealing Landlords are Reduced.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federation Union, announced last night that all the Central Labor bodies in the State are being urged to indorse the bill dealing with rent profiteering which has been prepared by the local organization for introduction at Albany. Letters urging support were sent to all the labor organizations yesterday, said Mr. Bohm.

The State's central labor bodies are also asked to select representatives to speak for the measure at the hearing soon to be held in Albany.

The bill calls for an amendment of the Code of Civil Procedure as regards summary proceedings. In court actions, the burden of proof would rest on the landlord, who would have to prove that the increased rent he demanded was reasonable. The bill would also limit the landlord to increasing rentals once a year.

The Central Federated Union at its meeting last Friday night, it now comes out, did not actually vote on the proposal to instruct its members not to pay any rent they considered exorbitant, although many speeches urged this course. The members, according to Mr. Bohm, feel that a general strike or "direct action" should not be used except as a last resort.

"This is not a fight of organized labor alone," said Mr. Bohm. "It is a fight of practically the entire people."

James F. Gannon, Director of the Department of Finance of Jersey City, said yesterday he had heard, but not officially, that Mayor Hylan desired to see him in regard to Jersey City's attack on rent profiteering. Due to the crusade carried on in his city, he said, the rent has fallen out of the speculative market in real estate.

In February, according to Mr. Gannon, there were 5,000 complaints regarding rental increases after the municipality promised to pay the expenses of all those whose cases after investigation seemed to be worthy of court hearings. Only sixteen cases actually came to court, he said. Of these nine were settled before trial, six of them in favor of the rent payer. The city withdrew from one case.

A significant effect of the rent strike in Jersey City which was backed up by the authorities is that landlords are now asking for subpoenas for Jersey City dwellers in the courts of Bayonne and North Hudson rather than in the community where they reside, it was reported.

Mr. Gannon said that landlords who were eminently fair in their dealings with tenants had their assessments reduced as a token of the city's appreciation of their treatment of tenants. In spite of the fact that wholesale rent strikes have taken place in Jersey City there has not been a single eviction or a single case of violence, he asserted. If landlords are recalcitrant and fail to act reasonably they are required to live up to the full technicalities of the laws. This action is generally followed by promises of fair dealings, the director pointed out.

URGES INSULT TO ALLIES.

Reventlow Encourages Germans to Show Hostility to Mission.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

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BERLIN, March 7.—In the Deutsche Tageszeitung, Reventlow, the Hetman of the Pan-German scribes, has an insulting article on the Allies' Military Mission, which is here in accordance with the terms of the Peace Treaty. He accuses the members of this Mission "of making use of corruption to discover various things." He goes on to say:

"It is understandable that German shopkeepers find it goes against their German blood to have business relations with these representatives of vampire-like activities of the English, French and Belgian, and to suffer them in their shops. Numbers of shopkeepers have stated they were not prepared to sell anything to these gentlemen. It is the right of every business man to refuse to sell his wares to members of these commissions."

The fire-eating Count, who, by the way, is not averse to foreign company himself, also suggests that when members of Allied commissions appear in places of amusement Germans should go "and leave these gentlemen alone."

FAIL TO KIDNAP BELA KUN.

Hungarian Band Betrayed by Watchman They Had Bribed.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 7.—In the late hours of the night an attempt was made to kidnap Bela Kun from his place of internment in a hospital near Vienna. It is well known, of course, that the Hungarians are very anxious to bring Bela Kun and others interned in Austria to trial and there have already been frequent attempts at kidnapping.

The attempt last night was made by ten armed men who suddenly appeared at the hospital and bribed the watcher. He, however, gave warning to the police and these hurried to meet them. The armed party quickly took alarm, and managed to escape before the police arrived. Presumably they got away in a large automobile, which was traced through several villages.

The Neue Freie Presse takes it for granted that these ten armed men were Hungarian officers belonging to an irresponsible military gang who have been terrorising Hungary and have been guilty of a series of outrages on the Austro-Hungarian frontier. This journal gives another warning that such proceedings must necessarily damage the relations between the two countries, and calls upon Admiral Horthy, Hungary's new Protector, to make an end of this military camarilla.

ELLITHORPE LOSES RUDDER.

Shipping Board Vessel Narrowly Escapes Wreck on Sable Island.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 7.—Her propeller broken and her hull swept by a seventy-mile gale, the United States Shipping Board steamer Lake Ellithorpe threatened tonight to pile up on the shoals of Sable Island.

A later radio message, however, stated that she had been able to clear the island and now was out of danger.

The steamer, a craft of 4,000 tons, sent out an S. O S. call this afternoon, in which her Captain said she was drifting helplessly toward the island. The steamer Maplemore, 120 miles away, answered her message and started toward the endangered vessel. The Coast Guard cutter Seneca also put out to her assistance from New York.

DREICER & Co

Oriental Pearls
of the Finest Lustre and Quality

FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH

Welcome everywhere

A fat steaming pot of Tetley's Orange Pekoe, a nice cup to hold it—some cream and sugar—that's a combination to warm the cockles of your heart! You'll welcome it anywhere, any time.

TETLEY'S TEA
Makes Good Tea a Certainty

Do you know why Tetley's is such good tea? We've been blending tea for over a hundred years. We've learned a thing or two!

FOREMAN—BAKERY

Must be finished on both bread and pastry of high quality; capable of keeping stock and managing men. Will pay $50 to man we're looking for. Go into detail about yourself. Z 230 Times Annex.

Cordon & Dilworth
— REAL —
ORANGE MARMALADE

STREET AND SPORTS CLOTHING FOR YOUNG LADIES

Although largely English in its inspiration and atmosphere, ours has become one of the recognized business institutions in America today, since it has had a distinct influence in maintaining the highest standards of dress for young people.

In our importations and exclusive productions of street, dress and sports clothing for young ladies from 14 to 19 years there is a convincing note of authority.

Tailored street suits and dresses.
Sport skirts in new attractive plaids.
Top coats and great coats for street and sports wear.
Riding habits in cross saddle and side saddle models.
Sweaters in unusually attractive models.
Tailored shirts in silks and washable fabrics.
"Anniped" shoes.
Appropriate headwear for every De Pinna outfit.

DE PINNA
Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

BABIES

"She went down into the beautiful mysterious land of motherhood, and the babe came back alone."

* * *

Every year 75,000 women in New York City, thru ignorance or poverty, go into childbirth without medical or nursing oversight.

* * *

Thru its 25 centers, the Maternity Center Association gave nursing or medical care to over 2000 expectant mothers in New York City in January of this year.

* * *

5 mothers die in the United States out of each 1000 confinements. Only 2 out of each 1000 die when cared for by the Maternity Center Association.

* * *

4% of all the babies born in the United States are born dead, but less than 1% of the babies born under the care of the Maternity Center Association were born dead.

* * *

The sum of $125,000 is necessary to carry on this work this year. Send your subscription today.

Maternity Center Association
Miss Mabel Choate, President
Miss Mary L. Davison, Chairman Executive Committee
18 West 34th Street, New York

I hereby subscribe $..... to carry on the work of the Maternity Center Association in 1920.

Name .....

Address .....

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

WE WANT THE PUBLIC TO KNOW

THAT the women workers in the petticoat trade of New York City are the lowest paid workers of any of the garment trades in the country.

THAT a thousand of these girls have been out on strike for the last five weeks for an increase in wages to meet the present cost of living. They have offered to submit their grievances to any impartial body of men for arbitration.

The Petticoat Manufacturers Have Refused Every Offer to Arbitrate the Grievances of Their Workers

This is a statement made by Acting Mayor La Guardia, who had been asked by the girl strikers to try to adjust this dispute by arbitration:

"I have been unable to settle the strike owing to the flat refusal of the employers, speaking through the president of the Petticoat Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Aaron Granet, to accept my offer of good offices to bring about a conference or even to arbitrate.

"The last offer which I was authorized to make to the employers seemed to me very reasonable. The terms were as follows:

"1—Waiving of the so-called bonus system, which has proved unsatisfactory, and an increase of ten to fifteen per cent. To this the employers replied, through their president, that if the employees returned to the shops they would see what they could do after they were back at work.

"2—Permission for each shop to form its own committee among the employees actually employed in the shop to take up with the employers all grievances. This the employers flatly refused to consider.

"3—The selection of an impartial person satisfactory to both sides to consider all matters concerning the trade as a whole in order to avoid strikes. This the employers flatly refused.

"I regret exceedingly that the employers have taken this attitude, because I found the strikers willing to accept any settlement and insisted only that the settlement should be made in a manner that they would be certain would be carried out. Their good faith was shown in their desire to adjust strike matters through a shop committee and trade matters through an impartial person.

"If the employers even now show an attitude of fairness the strike can be adjusted in a few hours. I fear the employers are laboring under a misapprehension brought about by sudden prosperity and have forgotten the viewpoint of the workers, although they themselves were workers but a few years ago."

The Petticoat Makers' Union will continue this fight on behalf of the strikers until the petticoat manufacturers will recede from their position.

PETTICOAT WORKERS' UNION
LOCAL NO. 46, I. L. G. W. U.

ROBBERS RAID POKER GAME, KILL PLAYER

Three Masked Men Hold Up Party in Brooklyn and Shoots One Who Resists.

VICTIM BEING SEARCHED

Stakes Had Been Seized and Players Were Lined Up Against Wall.

Three masked bandits held up a poker game in a furnished room at 40 Second Place, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning and shot and killed Walter Berger, a Norwegian carpenter, 40 years old, of 173 Carroll Street, who resisted when one of the robbers attempted to search him for money. Detectives late in the afternoon arrested Thoralf Christiansen, also a Norwegian, 28 years old, of 45 Third Place, on suspicion that he was one of those concerned in the shooting, and held six other men as material witnesses.

Christiansen denied all knowledge of the shooting, and told the police that he had arrived afterward, expecting to take part in the poker game, which he knew was played every Saturday night.

The poker game was in progress in a room occupied by Arni Ross, when the door was thrown open and three men, with the lower part of their faces covered with handkerchiefs, ordered the players to throw up their hands. While two of the intruders covered the players with revolvers, the third swept the stakes, approximately $30 in currency, from the table. One of the bandits then ordered the five players to line up against the wall, and the third man started to go through their pockets.

According to the information received by the police, Berger apparently recognized the man searching him, and asked him if it was a joke, receiving no reply. Berger attempted to break the latter's hold, and struck at him. One of the other robbers fired, and the bullet pierced Berger's heart, killing him immediately. The three robbers then ran from the room.

At the request of District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, the police detained as witnesses Foss, Louis Carter of 2,656 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan, Jorgan Gilstad of 43 First Place and Christopher lestad of 45 First Place and Christopher other men in the game at the time, and Albert Johansen of 232 Degraw Street, and Alf Poulsen of 1,419 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, who had left earlier in the evening.

The shooting occurred in the Scandinavian section of Brooklyn, and most of the men concerned are Norwegians.

The police are working on the theory that those in the hold-up were either men who had played in the poker game or who had knowledge that one was played every Saturday. They are investigating a report that one man had been a heavy loser earlier in the evening and stated that they expected to make further arrests today.

American Embassy Clerk Asphyxiated.

ROME, March 6.—P. M. Snowden, Clerk of Accounts in the American Embassy, was found dead in his bedroom today. He had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY
SILVERWARE STATIONERY

THE REAL TEST

Brilliant prospects are the inducement for many investments; but the real test is whether, with principal protected, they pay interest steadily. Our Guaranteed Mortgages never fail.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
965 E. 149th St., N.Y. 1364 Broadway, Bkn.
207 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Direct by Subway, Tube and "L."

Through an Unusual Combination of Circumstances We Shall Offer Monday and Tuesday

A Superb Collection of

Women's New Wraps and Capes Special at $65

The most beautiful Wraps and Capes created for Spring—revealing in their original style treatments the genius of Europe's best known designers. Some are cut along swagger military lines, others have full length undercape with short overcape, and full belt. Fashioned of Velour de Laine, handsomely lined with Peau de Cygne or Radium Silk. Every wanted color, including—

Tan, Beaver, Victory Blue, Navy Blue, Clay and Faisson. Two styles pictured

Also—An Exceptional Collection of

Women's Polo Coats at $39.50

None better for the links, seashore, or those who do much walking. Fashioned of Polo and Suede-like Cloth, lined with silk or corduroy. To be had in Leather color, Beaver, Mole or Tan. Sizes 34 to 48. One style *pictured.*

Fourth Floor.

Women's New Taffeta Frocks

—exact reproduction of a model by Lelong Freid, the noted French Designer

At $45

One of the prettiest of all Paris Frocks for Spring, shown for the first time at this low price.

Note how cleverly the shirring is applied, in scroll effect, on the waist and sleeves, and the smart effect it gives to the "barrel" tunic.

Carefully fashioned of Lustrous Taffeta, in Navy Blue, Taupe, Black, Brown and Copenhagen. Sizes 34 to 42.

Fourth Floor.

To Close Out Today

511 Pairs Women's Black Kidskin Oxfords Reduced to $6.95

Every pair of these fine Oxfords is worth at least $10 in today's market. The styles are very gracefully proportioned, made with that skill characteristic of all footwear to be found at Saks. Welt soles and leather military heels. Sizes 2 to 8, widths A to E.

Second Floor.

Dainty Afternoon Frocks for Misses

Featured Monday and Tuesday

At $29.50

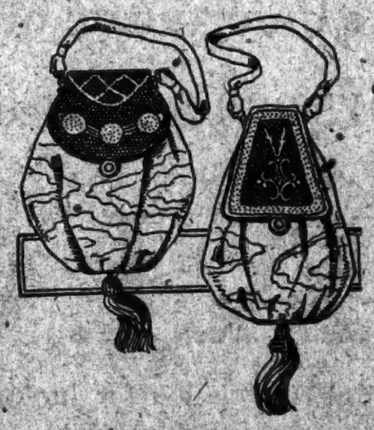
Frocks that are the very essence of youth itself—displaying delightful style touches taken from the very latest importations.

Some are in Bouffant effect, others are smartly ruffled, and still more are in winsome Basque effect.

Fashioned of Good Quality Taffeta or Georgette Crepe

in Navy or Flemish Blue, Flesh color and White. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One style *pictured.*

Second Floor.



Exceptional Values

Fashionable Moire Bags

With solid beaded top

At $4.75

Practical, dressy, yet very inexpensive bags, produced in fine quality Moire Silk, with mirror-backed solid beaded top. Lined with ribbed Poplin, and may be had in

Navy, Brown, Taupe and Black. Two styles pictured

Main Floor.

Just Arrived—A Most Unusual Collection of

Dainty Semi-Tailored Blouses

to be placed on sale Monday

At $2.95, $3.95, $5.00

Dainty Springtime Blouses artfully fashioned of French Voile, Dimity and Madras, in a host of new and very charming styles, with smart Tuxedo or notched collars, and pretty hand-embroidery for trimming. Some are entirely in White, others have collars and cuffs of contrasting color material. *All* are splendid value, and merit your immediate attention.

Third Floor.

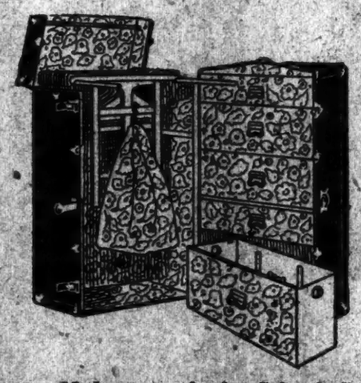
Naturally Wavy Switches Monday at $5.95

Nothing aids so much in the arrangement of the new coiffure as a Wavy Switch. These are made of naturally wavy hair, and may be had in all shades except grey.

Third Floor.

The Best Luggage Value in New York

Full Size Wardrobe Trunks



Special

$42.50

Made expressly for Saks & Company, according to specifications drawn up by us after many years of experience. Covered and lined with hard vulcanized fibre, trimmed with the finest hardware. Fitted with five drawers, laundry bag, shoe pockets, and twelve five-ply veneer hangers. *Illustrated.*

Genuine Cowhide Traveling Bags Special $15.95

Bags of the finest quality, worth $16 today in the wholesale market. Made of selected cowhide, lined throughout with leather, and reinforced with high-cut corner pieces.

Make your selection at once, and avoid regret later!

Basement.

Saks & Company

Sale of Men's Silk Shirts at $4.95

It is some time since New York men had an opportunity to secure Silk Shirts of this quality at such a low price. They are made of Canton Silks—soft, closely woven, and lustrous—in smart candy stripings of Blue, Tan, Lavender, Gold and green on white grounds.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

SALE

Of Unusual Importance

At Saks Today

4000 Pairs Men's Hose

Very Special at

35c Pair

Six Pairs for $1.75. All first quality hose, made of selected combed yarn—the kind employed in the production of the highest-priced cotton socks obtainable. Toes and heels of every pair doubly re-inforced—assuring dependable wearing quality. Colors:

Black, White, Grey, Balbriggan and Cordovan

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

PECK & PECK

Peck & Peck

BROWNS in silk stockings to accord with the fashionable shades in women's low shoes; light and dark tones including Sand, Russia, Beaver and Cordovan; superior qualities, moderately priced from $2.50 to $5.

Ribbed wool stockings, heather mixed, $3 to $6.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly

PECK & PECK
EXCLUSIVE HOSIERY
586 Fifth Avenue at 48th Street
501 Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street
Also at 4 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago
Palm Beach and Newport

PECK & PECK

WALKER ELECTRIC TRUCKS

Stern Brothers just placed their eleventh repeat order for seven additional Walker Electrics. This makes a total of 36 Walkers since 1912.

WALKER VEHICLE COMPANY
Grand Central Terminal

Interior of Storage House
Crucible Steel Co., Harrison, N. J.

American Industrial Roofing Tile

American Cement Tile Roofs are white underneath, forming perfect ceilings for reflecting light. The top surface is Indian red. We lay them on steel purlins spaced four feet apart. Our service extends to every type of industrial roof, pitched or flat. Write for data sheets.

American Cement Tile Mfg. Co.
824 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh
90 Church St. New York — 801 Otis Bldg. Philadelphia
809 Brown-Marx Bldg. Birmingham

LEGION TELLS STATE THE LAWS IT WANTS

Bill Giving $20 Monthly Additional Pay to Totally Disabled Veterans Being Drafted.

ASK INCOME TAX CHANGE

Indorse Measure Not to Deduct Service Pay from Exemptions—Report for Assembly.

The American Legion announced yesterday its attitude on legislation of various sorts now pending before the State Legislature. Through the legislative committee of which Henry L. Stimson is chairman, the report will be presented at Albany by Samuel Aronowitz, a member of the committee.

The Gillett-Towner bill, amending the State income tax law, so that the pay of ex-service men received while in the service is not deducted from personal exemption, is indorsed. Efforts will be made to get the bill through the Legislature this week, so that refunds to service men will not be necessary.

A bill providing for additional compensation from the State for all men totally disabled in the service is being drafted. The compensation is to continue as long as the Federal compensation of $80 a month is in force. The sum recommended is $20 additional a month, with larger compensation for married men and those with dependents. Bills introduced by Assemblymen Carroll and Trahan, the one providing for the appropriation by municipalities of funds to aid veterans who are in distress and the other establishing a State fund for the same purpose, are indorsed.

The Dodge-Fox bill, making it a misdemeanor to wear the American Legion button unless entitled to wear it, was approved.

Bills of Assemblyman Cuvillier approved were: Those giving exemption from poll tax to veterans severely injured in service; exempting property bought with bonus, compensation or insurance from execution, and allowing children of veterans to be admitted to the State institutions for the blind.

The matter of the bonus or adjusted compensation was referred to the subcommittee of the State Executive Committee, which is handling this matter at Albany. The question of local posts of the legion holding property was referred to the Legal Committee. Matters relating to the payment of the difference between Federal and State rate of pay to men on border service were not acted upon, as not coming under the scope of the legion's business.

BOY HELD IN $15,000 THEFT.

Arrest Discloses Robbery of P. Rosner & Bro.'s Store Friday Night.

The arrest yesterday of Harry Bernstein, 19 years old, a salesman of 22 Henry Street, on a charge of burglary, revealed that the store of P. Rosner & Brother, linen importers, at 301 Broadway, had been robbed on Friday night of Irish linen and woolens valued at $15,000. Bernstein denied all knowledge of the crime.

The store was entered with skeleton keys, according to the police. When the clerks arrived Saturday morning there was no outward evidence of the robbery, but when the stock was examined the theft was discovered.

Greek King Decorates Americans.

SALONIKI, March 7 (Greek Agency).—King Alexander of Greece, who is sojourning here, today visited the American Red Cross dispensary and bestowed various decorations on the American doctors, whom he congratulated on the services they had rendered.

Tax Return Day Near at Hand

The time limit for filing tax returns without penalty, Federal and State, expires March fifteenth.

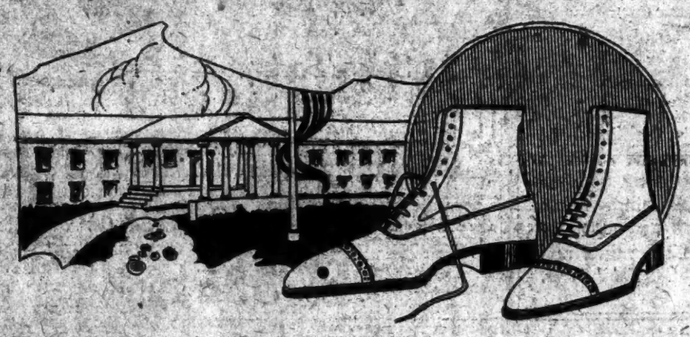
We have a supply of forms for free distribution.

Our Tax Department will cheerfully furnish information regarding all classes of taxes.

TRUST DEPARTMENT
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
Established 1838
128 Broadway New York City

Resources more than $175,000,000

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.



White House Shoes For Men

An excellent shoe which gives satisfaction to men, because

Well made; of selected leathers; by expert workmen

The White House high lace shoe may be had in many comfort-giving styles:

—in Blucher or straight lace shoes,
—in English last,
—in narrow of medium toe,
—in kid or calf,
—Four styles are illustrated here,
—ranging in price from

$10.50 to $15.00

Gimbel Brothers carry the sole New York City Agency for the White House Shoe. We have chosen this make after many months of investigating and believe that

THERE IS NO BETTER SHOE FOR MEN ON THE MARKET TODAY.

The shoe which gives—
COMFORT QUALITY STYLE
at moderate prices.

It is made by the same reliable maker as the Buster Brown Shoe for Boys and Girls, which has proved so universally satisfactory and desirable.

Federal Tax Not Included.

GIMBELS MEN'S SHOE SHOP—Fourth Floor

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Hunger— and Sickness —and Cold *hurt just as much in* New York *as anywhere else in the* World

THERE are over 1700 families asking help of us today — help they cannot give themselves. They are sick or cold or hungry, or threatened with being without a roof. It hurts just as much as it did in Belgium or France or Serbia, possibly more, for there is none of the spirit of war sacrifice in it, often little hope ahead.

Let the splendid gifts you made to those abroad serve as a measure of what you will give the unfortunate of your own city.

$975,000 is needed March 4 to 15

A.I.C.P.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor
105 East 22nd Street, New York City

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, Jr., President.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:
DWIGHT W. MORROW, Chairman
GEORGE BLAGDEN, Treasurer
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EUGENE DELANO
HARVEY D. GIBSON
JOHN HENRY HAMMOND
ALBERT G. MILBANK
GEORGE MURNANE

(The cost of this advertisement has been contributed by a warm friend of the Association)

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

Barrymore as Gloster.

THE TRAGEDY OF RICHARD III., by Shakespeare. At the Plymouth Theatre.
King Henry VI.....Arthur Row
Queen Margaret.....Rosalind Tvan
Edward, Prince of Wales..Burford Hampden
Duke of York.....Marshall Vincent
Duchess of York.....Mrs. Thomas Wise
Edward.....Reginald Denny
George.....E. J. Ballantine
Richard III.....John Barrymore
Edward.....Mary Hughes
Richard.....Helen Chandler
Children of Clarence.....Helen Chandler, Lois Bartlett
Earl of Warwick.....Walter Ringham
Duke of Buckingham.....Leslie Palmer
Duke of Norfolk.....Robert Whitehouse
Earl of Derby.....George De Winter
Lord Hastings.....Lewis Sealy
Cardinal Bourchier...Montague Rutherford
Earl of Westmoreland....Robert Whitehouse
Lord Clifford.....Stanley Warmington
Lord Rivers.....William J. Keighley
Lord Grey.....Denis Auburn
Sir James Tyrrell.....John M. Troughton
Sir Richard Ratcliff....Montague Rutherford
Sir William Catesby....Stanley Warmington
Sir James Blount.....Malcolm Bennett
Sir William Brakenbury..William J. Keighley
The Lord Mayor of London..Isadore Marcil
First Murderer.....Tracy Barrow
Second Murderer.....Cecil Clevelly
Richmond.....Raymond Bloomer
Queen Elizabeth.....Evelyn Walsh Hall
Lady Anne.....Helen Robbins

On Saturday night at the Plymouth, before an alert, critical, honest, expectant audience, that stood at the end to cheer incontinently while the curtain rose and fell, John Barrymore appeared as Richard the Third. It was his first performance in a Shakespearean role, and marked a measurable advance in the gradual process of bringing his technical fluency abreast with his winged imagination and his real genius for the theatre. Surely it was the highest point yet reached in that rapid, unexpected ascent which began four years ago with the production of Galsworthy's "Justice," and which has been unparalleled in the theatre of our time.

Fortified by backgrounds and trappings of great beauty, aided (if you care to use the word) by a company that is somewhat short of so-so, Mr. Barrymore held his first audience riveted until a few minutes before 1—an extraordinary feat in itself. There must needs be a deal of pruning, for, of course, the production will have to be lopped off here and there to make it fit the habit of our less leisurely audiences. The vexing questions of what to cut and what to spare will have to be determined, not by the intrinsic worth of the various materials, but by their effectiveness, when refracted through the wildly assorted media that chance to be assembled in Mr. Barrymore's support—if you care to use the word.

The text is one especially prepared and selected by an unnamed hand—a choice of sixteen abreviated scenes from the third part of "Henry the Sixth," and from "The Tragedy of Richard the Third." The adaptor followed the latter day fashion of nobly flouting the once favored concoction by Colley Cibber, yet accepted readily enough the Cibber theory that something rather radical was needed to build a suitable piece about the best figure of Shakespeare's Gloster. Not that he utterly spurned old Cibber's handiwork, for one of Cibber's lines was evidently too great a temptation and was accordingly retrieved from the scrapheap of a version that served, in its time, for more than a century of limping Richards.

Beginning, as the Plymouth version does, with the stirring, groping boyhood of Richard, when the lad, embittered by his wanton deformity, stands hesitant at the crossroads where part the paths to good and evil—this grouping of the material permits that visible growth and change to a poisonous, dank, sinrotted soul, spinning his plans from the throne of England, like some black and incredibly malignant spider. It is the progressive change which Mansfield so revelled in and which makes a living thing of Barrymore's Richard.

If Richard is worth playing at all, he is worth playing for all the greatness there is in him. After all, he has a titanic quality, a suggestion of a Lucifer defying creation, a Heaven-challenging giant standing outside and above the pygmy mortals with whose destinies he toys so lightly. He is more than inhuman; there must be a touch of the superhuman, and it is a Richard of such stature that Barrymore, in his new-found and still developing power, creates for us. Such a Richard can give a special accent and meaning to the diablerie and inner amusement of the midway scene, to the "Now is the Winter of our discontent" speech and to all the sardonic sequence, as far as the climax of that extraordinary wooing of the Lady Anne, even as far as the acceptance of the crown. When the dissolution comes, it takes the form of no ordinary man's repentence and misgivings, but rather is it the tottering of a mind that has overreached itself. Long before the tent scene, which is none too impressively managed at the Plymouth, before even the cursing of Richard by his mother, the king is streaked with madness, a mental disintegration that is revealed at first as by flashes of fitful and distant lightning.

All in all, a magnificent achievement. It ranks with Ada Rehan's Katherine and Forbes Robertson's Hamlet in this playgoer's Shakespearean experience. He would be tempted to call it great despite the fact that John Barrymore is alive, very much alive and disgracefully young, and were it not also for the danger that twelve older and better playgoers would then rise and say in freezing tones: "Ho, ho, I guess you never saw Sothern and Marlowe." But there, a fig for them. It is a great performance.

Of the investiture one may speak as heartily. Some of the scenes are of incomparable loveliness. All of them are rich and right—the work of an unerring artist of the theatre, Robert Edmund Jones. We are all always absurdly haunted by the fear that Mr. Jones is about to overstep himself, to import, for instance, a fantastic quality and an enervating prettiness into a Plantagenet play. But Mr. Jones's precision as an artist is as sure as his imagination is boundless. He is always right.

In the work of both Mr. Barrymore and Mr. Jones, it is difficult and quite unnecessary to say where their left off and where Arthur Hopkins began. Mr. Hopkins will probably have to shoulder alone the burden of responsibility for a rag-tag-and-bobtail company, of which half the players are intolerable and the other half are well tolerable. The most creditable work is done by E. J. Ballantine as Clarence, with further assistance that is passable by Mrs. Thomas Wise as the Duchess of York, Burford Hampden as the son of Henry, Mary Hughes as the pinioning slaughtered in the Tower, Leslie Palmer as Buckingham, Stanley Warmington doubling as Cliffford and Catesby, Evelyn Walsh Hall as Elizabeth, Cecil Clossely as the second murderer, and William J. Keighley as Brakenbury. The company is scarcely comparable with the one supporting Sothern and Marlowe. Perhaps we haven't enough players for two Shakespearean companies.

No account of the première of "Richard III." would be complete that did not speak of the electric atmosphere with which the house was charged—the sense of great occasion. The combinathee of Arthur Hopkins, John Barrymore, and the Plymouth Theatre, with such precedents as "Redemption" and "The Jest" put into the mind of the playgoers, has recaptured for the New York stage a certain festive glamour that has been missing since Augustin Daly died. The feeling found expression when, just before the curtain rose on the third act, the other members of the famous clan, their work around town cleaned up, entered the royal box. There was thunderous applause, a great craning of necks, nudging of ribs and beaming of faces. Not far from the stage sat the blessed Tom Wise, there, no doubt, to applaud Mrs. Wise and to remember possibly a time when he and the star of the evening appeared together in a piece called "Uncle Sam"—an obscenely worthless enterprise in which, as we recall, Mr. Barrymore sat in an armor and embroidered. That was something less than nine years ago, and in the years between Joseph Wise's head has lost a good deal behalfen his erstwhile partner in that time. Speaking of growth and change.

TO GREET ORCHESTRA.

Allied Governments to Aid Tour of Symphony Men Abroad.

Following a trip overseas by George Engles, its manager, the Symphony Society has made public the plans for its orchestra's European tour, financed by H. H. Flagler and said to be the first by a symphonic organization from this side. There have been in the past such visits abroad, however, by the Metropolitan Opera and the Kneisel Quartet and several by Sousa's Band. As now arranged, the Symphony's ninety-three players and assisting staff will sail by the Rochambeau April 22. Two American soloists are John Powell and Albert Spalding.

The French Government has put the Paris Opera at the disposal of Dr. Damrosch for May 4, 6 and 9, and there will be a reception at the Sorbonne. The Belgian Government has offered its Théâtre de la Monnaie. In Italy the tour is patronized by the Minister of Instruction and the Academy of St. Cecilia at Rome, while in London a luncheon will be given by the Lord Mayor, who also is on the committee for concerts there on June 14, 15, 16 and 19 at Queen's Hall, and June 20 at Albert Hall.

"While the tour has been undertaken primarily for artistic reasons and as a cordial greeting from the musicians of America to their European brothers," the official announcement goes on to say, "it will be not without a social and political effect in testifying to the peoples of our Allies of the sympathy and brotherhood which exist and will continue to exist between them and ourselves, despite any temporary political or economic entanglements."

Among those on the British Committee are Sir Ernest Palmer, Chairman, with Sir Ernest Cooper, the Lord Mayor, as President, and many well-known musicians, including Elgar, Cowen, German, Bridge, Mackenzie, Parrott, Stanford, Wood and Ronald. Others are Earl Howe, Sir Homewood Crawford, Dr. H. P. Allen, Charles Sleath, and Augustus Littleton, Honorary Secretary. One of the American members is Ambassador Davis. Famous French musicians, Saint-Saëns, d'Indy and Dubois, will assist the Ministry of Fine Arts in receiving the Americans in Paris.

The orchestra began its last fortnight of the home season yesterday in Aeolian Hall, with a matinée program in which Lucy Gates repeated airs of Mozart and Délibes. There remain two concerts with Rosa Ponselle, and two more with Heifetz. Mr. Damrosch's men will also, before sailing, take part in his April festival here with the Oratorio Society.

LEGION FOR LAW AND ORDER

Americanization Report Favors Education to Combat Unrest.

The recommendations of the American Legion's Americanization Commission to the National Executive Committee were made public yesterday by Arthur Woods, the Chairman. The report urges cooperation of the local posts of the legion with patriotic associations and with all persons in their neighborhood who are interested in the Americanization program. Education, it says, is one of the best means of dealing with the present unrest.

Members of the legion are urged in the conclusion of the report to stand for law and order by keeping the law and by influencing others to do so.

Mary Nash Sails Today.

Mary Nash will sail on the Imperator today for London, where she will be seen in the leading role in the English production of "The Man Who Came Back," the part which she created here. William A. Brady, who will produce the play in London, also sails today.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Morris Gest's "Midnight Whirl" will close on the Century Roof next Saturday night and will be sent on the road. It will begin its road tour in Boston on March 22.

The musical version of "The Dictator," to be called "The New Dictator," will open tonight in Washington. Charles B. Dillingham is the producer.

Margot Kelly has been engaged for the revival of "Florodora," to open tonight.

"Lassie" will reopen tonight in Providence and will be seen next week in Brooklyn.

Arthur Hohl will be in the cast of "Martinique," by Lawrence Eyre.

Nancy Van Kirk, dramatic reader, will give the first of a series of entertainments for children at the Hotel Plaza on Saturday afternoon, March 20.

Carl Randall will return to New York on the Noordam this week. He will be seen under Florenz Ziegfeld's management.

Mlle. Andree Spinelly, a French dancer, arrived yesterday on the Baltic from England.

MUSIC

Reinald Werrenrath's Recital

Reinald Werrenrath, baritone, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall that was heard by a large audience full of appreciation for the admirable qualities of his singing. He sang everything in English, and with a purity, clearness and polish of diction that might have been a lesson to many singers of English words. It might have been a lesson also to many who maintain that English is a language unfit for song. It would have shown them how a perfect utterance of English text is wholly compatible with a fine legato, finished phrasing, a beautiful production and placing of the tone, a varied use of registers and effects of color.

All these things were in evidence in Mr. Werrenrath's singing. The voice itself has not all the warmth and power of some, and in a song recital such as this would have a more satisfactory effect and would count for more in a smaller hall. The program began with a recitative and air from Bach's cantata, "Watch Ye, Pray Ye," "Blessed Resurrection Day," whose difficulties he surmounted with tranquillity, without the appearance of effort.

Four songs by Grieg he sang in excellent translations, made by himself and his mother. A charming Irish song, "The Ould Lad," written or arranged by Hamilton Harty, was followed by the deeply impressive "The Cost," by John Ireland, a product of the war, which Mr. Werrenrath sang with much feeling, and Vaughan Williams's poetical setting of Stevenson's "Bright in the Ring of Words." A group of four, by Deems Taylor, followed, and another by five Americans brought the recital to a close with Walter Damrosch's setting, of "Danny Deever."

15,000 AT HIPPODROME.

Two Audiences Hear Boncl by Day and McCormack at Night.

Three great tenors and 15,000 other persons were at the Hippodrome's pair of concerts yesterday afternoon and night, the two events coming near to a record there. Caruso and his wife applauded from a box at the matinée of Alessandro Boncl, who, with Margaret Matzenauer and Toscha Seidel, was heard by a crowd that overflowed galleries, floor and stage. More listeners, if possible, attended last night, when John McCormack gave his eighth program this season.

Mr. McCormack sang airs of Bach and Handel, Rachmaninoff and Moussorgsky, Maude White, Tours, Kramer and Schneider. There were the old Irish melodies and a new assisting artist, Lauri Kennedy, a 'cellist from Australia, to which country Mr. McCormack himself is going soon on a round-the-world tour, though he sings at least once more here, on Easter Day.

The audience broke up one song introduced by McCormack last night. If the tenor wasn't "rattled," some thousands of programs were, as the big house turned the leaves to where a newly published ditty, with text printed in full, was sponsored as "another 'Silver Threads Among the Gold.'" As the crowd began checking up, John McCormack himself lost the words and laughed outright, then went on, and everybody was satisfied.

Hear Harrold and Rachmaninoff.

Last night's well-attended Metropolitan concert was of unusual distinction, with Mr. Rachmaninoff as guest on the opera stage, playing Liszt's A-major concerto with the orchestra, and later solo pieces, one a Liszt rhapsody in the Russian artist's own arrangement. Orville Harrold was warmly welcomed by the house in the narrative of Rodolfo from "La Bohème," and Vera Curtis sang with great charm the air from "Madame Butterfly." Even the orchestra men remained through the concert, to accompany some final songs for Mr. Harrold, two of these being composed by Conductor Hageman.

Music Notes.

A forty-seven-minute "Pagliacci" was sung at the Capitol Theatre yesterday in English text except for the tenor's, Omar Nerl. Americans in the cast were Irene Williams, Raymond Hunter, William Robyn and Bertram Bailey. The last two, in minor roles, did well with their words, Mr. Robyn's little serenade from behind the scenes being applauded. Nat Finston directed the large orchestra and chorus.

The Metropolitan Opera Company opens today its sale of tickets in Atlanta, Ga., for the annual Spring festival of opera in the South. The series of seven performances will end the New York stars' activities for the season on May 1, after which many will sail for Europe. Atlanta's guarantee is $125,000 this year.

Rose Ponselle of the Metropolitan will sing at the Young Women's Hebrew Association, 31 West 110th Street, on Tuesday afternoon, for the benefit of the Federation for Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York.

The Russian Isba, recently at the Belmont and Manhattan, will move to a third theatre when it resumes its popular representation of a Slavic village festival on Thursday next at the Lexington.

GOVERNOR FORHEALTHWORK

Urges Anti-Disease Campaign at Mrs. Vincent Astor's Home.

Governor Smith told the Maternity Centre Association at a meeting last night at the home of Mrs. Vincent Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, that the big State question was the prevention of disease. The growth of the public health work in this State had been slow, he said, but at last there was beginning to be an awakening. He told how the appropriations had grown from $144,000 in 1910 to a request for $1,300,000 for this year.

Other speakers included Miss Anne E. Goodrich, Assistant Professor of Nursing and Health at Columbia University and Director of Nursing Service at Henry Street Settlement, and Dr. Haven Emerson. Miss Frances Perkins of the State Industrial Commission presided.

Urges Aid for Daylight Saving.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the National Daylight Saving Association, yesterday issued an appeal to all citizens in favor of the daylight saving law to write to their representatives at Albany requesting them to oppose vigorously the proposed measure to repeal the law, which is scheduled to come up for hearing before the Senate this week.

THROWS MONEY TO CROWD.

Berlin Thief Scatters 20,000 Marks Before He Is Caught.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 7.—The extraordinary sight of a man throwing banknotes to a large crowd following him was presented yesterday in the streets of Berlin. While the people were fighting with each other for twenty and fifty mark notes, this rare philanthropist would continue running, followed by a few men who never heeded his bounty, thrown at their heads in large bundles.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS, DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8:00. MAT. TOM'W. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1919. LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD:—"A dazzling new spectacle. Passes all the rest."

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE PURPLE MASK."

PRINCESS 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. HERMAN TIMBERG'S TICK-TACK-TOE. Book, Music and Lyrics by Herman Timberg.

AMERICAN SINGERS OPERA CO. in Gilbert and Sullivan's Comic Opera Burlesque. RUDDIGORE. "The best show I ever saw in my life."—Alexander Woollcott, of the N. Y. Times. PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Saturday, 2:30. 2:15.

SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS. EAST IS WEST with FAY BAINTER. ASTOR—Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

MOROSCO'S GREAT COMEDY HIT. MAMMA'S AFFAIR. WITH AN ALL STAR CAST. AT THE FULTON W. 46TH ST. EVS. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. John Barrymore in Richard III.

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40. MORRIS ROSE Presents CHARLES CHERRY and FRANCINE LARRIMORE in SCANDAL.

CENTRAL Theatre, 47th & B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. SAM Bernard & IRENE Bordoni in the Fantastique Musical Revue AS YOU WERE.

48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. THE STORM. With HELEN MacKELLAR.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. MY LADY FRIENDS. America's Greatest Comedy. With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

MOROSCO West 45 St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. "The most searching study of sex impulse we remember."—N. Y. World. ELSIE FERGUSON in ARNOLD BENNETT'S New Play. Sacred and Profane Love

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. WALTER HAMPDEN in "GEORGE WASHINGTON." "Beauty and illusion extraordinary."—Globe.

44TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. CECIL LEAN with CLEO MAYFIELD. in "LOOK WHO'S HERE." Musical Comedy Triumph.

Beginning Tomorrow (Tues.) Night. "A GREAT DRAMA"—N. Y. Times. Finally playing day and night at A GREAT LITTLE THEATRE. 44th St., W. of B'way. (Management of OLIVER MOROSCO.) Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EUGENE G. O'NEILL'S Superb Tragedy. BEYOND THE HORIZON with RICHARD BENNETT.

BELMONT 48th East of B'y. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. NANCE O'NEIL in The Passion Flower.

ELTINGE 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE MOORE IN BREAKFAST IN BED.

BIJOU West 45th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BARNEY BERNARD "HIS HONOR ABE POTASH."

Republic West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE SIGN on THE DOOR

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. JOHN DREW in "THE CAT-BIRD." "PERFECTION OF HIGH COMEDY."—The Times.

LONGACRE 48th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present 7TH MONTH ADAM and EVA. "Thoroughly amusing, capitally acted."—Trib. CENTURY LAST 4 WEEKS. Tonight at 8:15. MATINEES WED. & SAT., 50c TO $2. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest Present The Sensation of Paris and New York APHRODITE. COMPANY OF 300. PEOPLE—3 SCENES. CENTURY GROVE, Roof of the Century Thea. Morris Gest Midnight Whirl. Evs. 8:30. Best After Theatre Show in N. Y.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Mats. Thurs. Greeley 1022. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., 2:30. THE THEATRE GUILD Presents "JANE CLEGG." By St. John Ervine, author of "John Ferguson."

CASINO 39th and Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. MUSICAL COMEDY EXQUISITE. THE LITTLE WHOPPER. With VIVIENNE SEGAL.

VANDERBILT 48th St. E. of B'way. Phone 134 Bryant. Curtain, 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. The Musical Comedy Hit "IRENE" with EDITH DAY.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA—Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Opera Comique. TEA FOR THREE. Magrue's Comedy.

Nora Bayes Thea., 44th nr. B'y. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LEAP YEAR MAT. WEDNESDAY ONLY. Orchestra $1.50. 300 Good Seats $1.00. 2ND BIG MONTH. "Victor Herbert at His Best." His Latest and Greatest Success. MY GOLDEN GIRL. ACCLAIMED THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT IN TOWN. "Altogether Delightful."—Eve. Post. "Something Exceptional."—Sun. Herald.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Phone Bryant 3628. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30. "A FRENCH 'PEG O' MY HEART.'" The Wonderful Thing. A PLAY OF LOVE, LAUGHTER AND TEARS! With a superlative cast, including JEANNE EAGELS. "Who plays deftly, alluringly, bewitchingly."—Mr. Woollcott, Times.

The Selwyns present JANE COWL. In "Smilin' Through." The Dramatic Triumph. at the BROADHURST. THEATRE, W. 44TH ST. Direction Geo. Broadhurst. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Suburbanites have ample time to catch theatre trains.

THE SELWYNS Present. Donald Penny Ralph. Brian-Wood-Morgan. BUDDIES. The musical comedy hit. Selwyn THEATRE W. 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE COMEDY GEM. WEDDING BELLS. Margaret Lawrence & Wallace Eddinger. Harris THEATRE W. 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Take a Tip—See a Selwyn Hit. YOU CAN'T GO WRONG.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:15. "SEASON'S MUSICAL HIT." LAST 6 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATINEES. THE MAGIC MELODY. With CHARLES PURCELL, Julia Dean, Tom McNaughton, Boriee Beaumont, 30 Others.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight, at 8:15. L'Elisir d'Amore. Barrientos, Sparkes; Caruso, De Luca, Didur, Cond., Papi. Wed. at 7:30 Sharp, Parsifal. Matzenauer; Harrold, Whitehill, Rothier, Didur. Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. Aft. at 2. Special Children's Mat. ($1 to $2.50). Blue Bird. Delaunois, Ellis, Fernl, Gordon, Axman; Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Wolff. Thurs. at 8. Faria del Destino. Rosaello, Gordon, Axman; Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Wolff. Fri. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Sundelius, Galli; Martinelli, Werrenrath, Segurola. Cond., Wolff. Sat. at 2. Doris Bill; Gav. Ruthless; Music, Perini; Crimi, Chalmers, Moranzoni. Cos d'Or. Barrientos, Galli; Diaz, Zanelli, Bolm, Bamborchen. Sat. at 8:15 ($1 to $3.50). Butterfly. Easton, Ingram; Martinelli, De Luca. Cond., Moranzoni.

New Mgt., Sat., Mat. at 2. ($1 to $3). Faust (Act I.); Lucia (Mad Scene); Aida (Act II.); Pagliacci (Act I.); Music, Mattsenauer, Ponselle, Scotney, Sundelius; Caruso, Harrold, Mardones, Didur, Chalmers, Zanelli. Seats Today. Mon., at 8. Manon. Farrar, Galli; Hackett, De Luca, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Wolff. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS. Hotel Plaza, Tuesday, 3:30 or 8:30. Mar. 9, 3:30, Blue Bird; Mar. 16, 3:30, Aphrodite. M. Terriberry, Sec., 78 W. 55. Cir. 457.

Hippodrome, Sun. Eve., Mar. 14, 8:15. TITTA RUFFO. Assisting Artist, FITZIU ANNA. Tickets $1, $1.50, $2 & $2.50. NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE. CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Eve., Mar. 13. FIRST APPEARANCE of the ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS. Assisted by Full Symphony Orchestra, Edward Falck, Conductor. Tickets 75c to $2. Now on Sale at Box Office.

WALDORF-ASTORIA BALL ROOM, TUESDAY AFT., MARCH 16, at 3:30. Concert of Music for the Violin. KREISLER. Benefit the Babies' Dairies Association. Parquet Chairs $5; Boxes $50 and $100. On sale at the Waldorf and Plaza Hotels. Mail orders to Mrs. C. E. MITCHELL, Treas., 812 Fifth Avenue, will receive prompt attention.

AEOLIAN HALL, FRI. AFT., MAR. 12, at 3. SONG RECITAL. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS. AMERICA'S FAVORITE BARITONE. (Arrangement with Charles Dillingham.) Direction Mark A. Luescher, N. Y. Hippodrome. Seats NOW, Aeolian, Tyson's & McBride's.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 13, at 3. SONG RECITAL. MME. Calloway-John. SOPRANO. Mgt. Bennett & Jones. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 11, at 3. Aeolian Hall, Sunday Aft., Mar. 14, at 3. WAGNER PROGRAM. Selections from Rienzi, Lohengrin, Tannhauser, Tristan & Isolde, Mastersinger, Parsifal, Siegfried & Walkuere. Tickets at Box Office. GEO. ENGLES, Mgr.

HIPPODROME, SUN. AFT., MAR. 14. JULES DAIBER Presents TETRAZZINI. (World famous coloratura) WHITEHILL. (America's foremost baritone) BOX OFFICE OPENS THIS MORNING. HARDMAN PIANO.

PHILHARMONIC. CONCERTS. JOSEF STRANSKY.....Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Next Thurs. Eve., at 8:30. Brahms 4th Symphony and WAGNER. Next Friday Afternoon, at 2:30. TCHAIKOVSKY, WAGNER, DEBUSSY, &c. Next Sunday Afternoon, March 14, at 2. Assisting Artist, GODOWSKY. LISZT, A Major Concerto; GRIEG, "Peer Gynt Suite"; BRAHMS, SIBELIUS. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Mar. 16, at 8:15. BEETHOVEN ASSOCIATION. With George BARRERE, RUDOLPH GANZ, GEORGE HAMLIN and others, assisted by N. Y. SYMPHONY and SCHOLA CANTORUM. SAM FRANKO, Conducting.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs., Mar. 11, at 3. Last Public Lecture By Hugh Walpole. who will speak on "CREATING A NOVEL." Owen Johnson Presiding. Tickets $2, $1.50, $1, at Box Office or Managers. J. C. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 59 E. 42d.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Eve, at 8:15. FLONZALEY QUARTET. Assisting Artist in SCHUMANN QUINTET. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

OPERA Seats CARUSO All Operas. TICKETS Phone Bryant 7575. SUBSCRIPTIONS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED, AND RESOLD WITHOUT CHARGE. 1438 BROADWAY (40th-41st Sts.)

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon, at 2. AMERICAN DEBUT—SASHA CULBERTSON. VIOLIN RECITAL. (Steinway Piano) CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., MAR. 13 at 2:30—PIANO RECITAL—JOSEF HOFMANN. LAST TIME THIS SEASON. (Steinway Piano) AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFT., AT 3. OSCAR NICASTRO. VIOLONCELLO RECITAL. (Steinway Piano) AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, at 8:15. ELSHUCO TRIO. BEETHOVEN-TSCHAIKOWSKY PROGRAM. (Mason & Hamlin Piano) Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon, at 3. BEATRICE MacCUE. SONG RECITAL. (Mason & Hamlin Piano)

MOTION PICTURES. "IN OLD KENTUCKY" with ANITA STEWART. PLAZA MADISON AVE. AT 59TH ST. MON. TUES. DALY'S BROADWAY AT 39TH ST.

CAPITOL BROADWAY at 51st Street. DOROTHY DALTON in "BLACK IS WHITE." "PAGLIACCI." Leon Carello's Opera Cast. 100 Voices. CAPITOL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

RIVOLI Broadway at 49th St. RIALTO. ELSIE FERGUSON "His Home in Order." Comedy. Chorus—Soloists. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA. GOOD SPIRITS WEEK. BRYANT WASHBURN "The Six Best Cellars." RIALTO ORCHESTRA. Times Square.

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STATE INCOME TAX AMENDMENTS.

Rapid progress is being made with the amendment to the New York income tax law to make it conform to the decision of the Federal Supreme Court requiring the removal of discrimination against non-residents. That must be done, and there are other amendments worthy of consideration. In Section 365 there is an apparent discrimination against non-residents in that they are subject to a flat 2 per cent. tax instead of a graduated tax. Nevertheless, under a ruling of the Attorney General the withholding has been according to the graduated tax collected from residents. There would seem to be reason to make the statute and the practice under it conform.

Furthermore, since the theory of the law is to follow the Federal income tax law, there are other inequalities which might be corrected at the same time. There have been five radically different Federal individual income tax laws within a few years, and each of the five is still under construction by both the courts and the Treasury. Departures from the Federal practice are necessary to conform the State law to State conditions, as respects both New York conditions specifically and the general relations between State and nation. There are no court decisions whether or not it is unconstitutional for the Federal Government to tax the salaries of State officials, and vice versa. The Federal act does tax State salaries, but the Treasury, on a ruling of the Attorney General, has decided that the United States has no authority to collect such a tax. The New York law assumes to allow to those receiving income from the United States only "so much of the personal "exemption * * * as is in excess of "the aggregate amount of such sal-"aries, wages or other compensa-"tion." That provision is altogether objectionable, since its effect is to deprive men who served in the war of a large part of their personal exemption. A bill correcting this wrong has been introduced.

Another point arises under the regulations rather than under the law. The Controller has ruled that exemption may be claimed for dues paid under a Chamber of Commerce membership, but not for dues to a trade union. There is less option about the payment of union dues than about paying Chamber of Commerce and similar dues. The Controller classes the latter with items of cost, and with selling and management expenses. Assuming that he is correct in that, the reasoning is applicable to union dues, to which exemption is denied as falling within the non-exempt class of "personal, living or family expenses." It would seem unnecessary to argue regarding the necessity of union membership for those who wish to be unionists, and indeed for many who do not so wish. There is a further anomaly in the New York law in that it exempts income-producing personalty from taxation under the personal property tax, but does not exempt personalty yielding no income. The tax under the property tax for property yielding no income may be larger than the income tax on similar productive property.

Since the New York forms ask the taxpayer to conform his statement to the Federal statement, or to explain any difference, it would seem that the State might make his task easier by itself establishing conformity in the two procedures. There are two conspicuous differences—the calculation of interest deductions and the taxation of dividends. Schoolboys might be able to do the sum set about the interest deductions under the New York law, but it is safe to say that there are many women and some men who find difficulty either in understanding the law or in making the calculation under the law. Without raising the point whether the State should tax dividends already once taxed, which the United States exempts from the normal tax, at least it may be suggested that the dividend item might be placed in the same place in the two forms. In short, since the State follows the Federal precedent in principle, and so largely in detail, why might it not go further and take the Federal income as the taxable base and spare the taxpayer a double task?

SPRIGHTLY MR. EDWARDS.

It appears certain that Governor EDWARDS of New Jersey intends to prevent the Democratic National Convention from becoming listless. His latest feat, performed in Indiana, was of a character to startle every other Democratic Presidential aspirant. Vice President MARSHALL and ex-Secretary McADOO intended to enter the lists there, but as the Vice President desired an uninstructed delegation he and Mr. McADOO entered into a gentlemen's agreement not to present their preferance primary petitions. Suddenly EDWARDS, of whom neither of them had been dreaming, sprang into the lists with a petition. MARSHALL'S friends rushed into the primary with theirs and McADOO'S friends tried to do the same thing, but they were too late; the time for filing petitions was past.

What will Governor EDWARDS do next? The worst of it is that he must know very well he cannot be nominated and is probably merely seeking a post from which he can worry Mr. BRYAN when the convention meets. It is all very well to say that Mr. BRYAN will have the whole South behind him on the prohibition issue, but it is strange, if that is the case, that the Democratic caucus of the Virginia Legislature last Thursday turned down the Anti-Saloon League's candidate for Prohibition Commissioner, who was also the candidate of the Democratic machine, and nominated instead a candidate of whom it was said by the father of the Virginia dry law that his election would mean the defeat of prohibition in Virginia. For a long time we have been hearing about what Mr. BRYAN is going to do as a trouble-maker at San Francisco, how he is going to tear the convention loose from its moorings and seize the ship and cargo. Governor EDWARDS has evidently determined to become an active participant in the fine row that will result from the attempt to execute that design.

THE INDUSTRIAL COURT.

In his address before the League of Industrial Rights Governor ALLEN of Kansas said that the "fair-minded leaders of labor" would admit that "the rights of women and children "and the general public to an ade-"quate supply of the bare necessaries "of life are superior to the right of "labor or capital to stop production "in the interests of a selfish quarrel." Unfortunately, leaders of labor have not put themselves on record to admit anything of the kind. Did the officers of the United Mine Workers allow humane considerations to embarrass them at the time of the great coal strike? Was it not with them the union first, last and all the time, no matter who suffered? The leaders of the strike were individually restrained by the injunction which the Government asked for in the interests of the general public, but the miners refused to return to work.

In Kansas the strike failed as soon as the State called for volunteers to dig coal, and their production saved consumers from freezing. At that point "the striking miners," according to Governor ALLEN, "appeared "and asked the volunteers to let them "have their jobs back." And yet their leaders had boasted that "not a "pound of coal would ever be mined "in that district except by union "miners." Thus they yielded only to the State which they had sought to supplant. Duress had failed. The right of the people to the means of existence had not been recognized. No "fair-minded leader of labor" had intervened, or even raised his voice in behalf of the principle proclaimed by Governor ALLEN.

Although the coal miners of Kansas had seen their work done by volunteers and knew they were beaten, there would be other disputes with the operators. With the design of assuring industrial peace, the Governor of Kansas sent to the Legislature his bill to establish a court which was to settle such disputes. The bill quickly became a law because it reflected the desire of the people, who plainly were not in sympathy with the new policy of the unions to make the power to strike stronger than any process of representative government. It was much thinking about the right of the people at all times to "an adequate "supply of those products which are "absolutely necessary to the sustain-"ing of the life of civilized people" that prompted Governor ALLEN to apply to the Legislature, but he hoped that the adoption of his proposals would "make strikes, lockouts, boy-"cotts and blacklists unnecessary and "impossible."

The industrial court is now working smoothly. Governor ALLEN reports that the maintenance-of-way unions of the railroad men have decided to recognize the tribunal, and that other classes of railroad men in Kansas are following their example. In that State labor is beginning to see that the law establishing the Court of Industrial Relations is as fair to the unions as to the employers, and that disputes can be settled without loss of wages and without detriment to the foundation principle of organization. But outside the State labor leaders are hostile. There are threats to boycott Kansas and operatives are urged to go elsewhere for work. There is, however, a conservative element in the unions that has been restive under the arbitrary rule of the radicals. Governor ALLEN expects that, if the radicals quit Kansas, men who want peace and steady employment will come in. The success of the Court of Industrial Relations has not yet been demonstrated, but it is full of promise. It will be attacked, of course, on every conceivable legal ground. In the end the principles upon which it is founded will prevail. As a pioneer HENRY J. ALLEN has earned the gratitude of his countrymen.

CO-MANAGER HITCHCOCK.

General WOOD'S campaign has suffered at times, prosperous as its general course has been, from natural, and perhaps unavoidable, jealousies or dissensions among some of its leaders. In Connecticut and Oklahoma there were clashes of chieftains. In a sense there has been apparently a zone of cold separating amateurs from the skilled political laborers. It may be assumed that Mr. FRANK H. HITCHCOCK'S consent to be the co-manager with Colonel PROCTOR of the Wood canvass means that many causes of trouble have been or will be removed, and that there may be a reconciliation to it of the experienced "organization" machine Republicans, the veteran professionals who have seemed inclined to regard General WOOD as an outsider, an intruder, a person whom professional politicians regard with suspicion as a being of another kind, difficult for old hands to trust, or to do business with.

At any rate, the General is fortunate in having on his side one of the cleverest, most persuasive and most successful of delegate-charmers and delegate-collectors. Mr. HITCHCOCK is an engaging and a popular man. He has an unabatable love and genius for politics. Though he has held one high Federal office and several minor ones, it is not office that he seeks. He has a disinterested passion for the game, for the strategy and tactics of a political campaign. In 1908 he showed his consummate abilities, and in the unluckier years 1912 and 1916 he did the best that could be done.

Quiet, reticent, thoughtful, wise to plan, swift in surprises, he has mastered the art or science of campaign management. The combat deepens. The bannermen of other Republican "booms" may well expect nervous hours.

RESALE PRICE DECISIONS.

There have been almost as many decisions about the fixing of resale prices as there have been about the right of trusts to live, and for the same reason. The power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce in the public interest has been prostituted into a usurpation of a right to regulate contracts between individuals respecting interstate commerce. So long as such contracts affect the individuals alone and are not prejudicial to public interest, the right of regulation does not extend to them any more than it does to manufacture. The highest court decided in a very early case that manufacture was distinct from interstate commerce. In the Colgate case the Supreme Court decided that producers have a right to decide with whom they will do business and are not under obligation to serve all comers. Private producers are not public utilities and they have a right to settle for themselves with whom they will deal and on what terms. In that case there was a refusal to supply goods to dealers who refused to charge the resale prices the COLGATES fixed, and that was decided within the rights of the COLGATES. But now the Supreme Court apparently reverses that decision by sustaining an indictment resembling that quashed in the Colgate case, the distinction being that in the Schrader case decided last week sales were made only to those who submitted to the requirement of a contract that they would respect the fixed resale rules. The Government thought that this unduly restricted competition and the court took that view.

So far as is reported, the Government was the only complainant. The case was on a demurrer, involving only a construction of the law and not on the facts. There is no testimony that the case concerned any interest except that of those whose competition was restrained by the contract between them. There is no proof of any conduct contrary to good morals, of any public necessity that this particular article should be supplied to the public at any price; in short, there is no proof of any public grievance except the Attorney General's duty to enforce the Sherman law. No doubt it seemed to the Supreme Court, although it may seem otherwise to traders and producers, that the case came within the court's declaration that

> public welfare is first considered, and if it be not involved and the restraint upon one party is not greater than the protection to the other party requires, the contract may be sustained.

The Attorney General is specifically charged with the enforcement of the Sherman law and has reason for his activities which the Federal Trade Commission lacks, except so far as it interprets its duties under the law creating it. But the Trade Commission disturbs trade even more vexatiously, going further than the courts sustain it in its assumption of duties without request, however well meant are its efforts.

NO WAY TO MAKE FRIENDS.

An incidental reference in the Italian note to the allied Premiers of Jan. 6 throws some light on the question of the possible good relations in future between Italians and Jugoslavs. That such good relations are necessary for both peoples is recognized by the wiser men in both Governments, and most notably by Mr. NITTI. The Jugoslavs, indeed, have incurred some criticism by their apparent failure to see that they must be either the friends or the enemies of a nation three times their size, and that it is to their interest to reach a settlement which will not be too greatly resented by either party to the dispute.

But in discussing the question of Fiume the Italian note observes, quite accurately, that the Treaty of London was drawn up at a time when the collapse of Austria-Hungary was not foreseen, and when it was supposed that the independent part of the Jugoslav race would be divided between three States—Serbia, Croatia and Montenegro. Some men in Italy were of great help to the Jugoslavs in the struggle which eventually led to the independence and unity of the entire race, but others steadfastly opposed it. Now, says the Italian note, there has arisen "a great Jugoslav State which "even threatens to absorb Monte-"negro."

Aside from ex-King NICHOLAS and his court, a certain section of Italian opinion is the only part of the world which does not recognize that the union of the Montenegrin Serbs with their kinsmen, by the will of the Montenegrins themselves, is an accomplished fact, as much as the reunion of the Italians of the Trentino with Italy. The Queen of Italy, to be sure, was a Montenegrin Princess, but one hardly supposes that dynastic influence on Italian foreign politics can account for this stubborn refusal to recognize a fact of history. The Italians have ignored the expression of self-determination in Montenegro; one abortive arising after another has been instigated in Italy and suppressed by the Montenegrins. That is not the way to make friends.

Nor is this the only manifestation of what the Jugoslavs may be excused for regarding as irreconcilable hostility. The quite unjustifiable harshness that has in many places marked the Italian occupation of territory which, unless the Treaty of London is enforced in full, is to go to the Jugoslavs, would of itself create hostility that would be long in dying out. But that affects the whole nation; more devious and more dangerous have been the Italian efforts to divide the Jugoslavs. The Montenegrin intrigues are one side of the matter; there has also been some effort to set Serbs, Croats and Slovenes against one another. For geographical reasons the Slovenes will have to make most of the concessions to Italy in any compromise settlement; the Italians approved Jugoslav annexations in Northern Albania, in the January plan, because those accessions would benefit the Serbian part of the people and might be badly received by Croats and Slovenes who were losing Istria and Fiume.

Now comes the proposal to readjust the frontiers of Hungary. Observers by no means hostile to Italy see in this an effort to cripple Jugoslavia, even if the friendly Czechoslovaks and the still more friendly Rumanians have to suffer in the process. Mr. NITTI ought to see that these acts of his subordinates are the chief obstacle to that era of good feeling which he himself is doing most to make possible.

THE TRUTH FROM TURKEY.

The Turks have complained that they were slandered in the stories of the massacres at Marash, and their Chamber of Deputies has asked that an American commission make an investigation. Perhaps their touching reliance on us is due to our unaccountable unwillingness to declare war on them; at any rate, we do not have to wait for the commission. In the diary of an American relief worker who was at Marash during the massacres we now have the facts from an impartial source.

The Rev. C. T. S. CRATHERN of Boston, whose story was published on Saturday, is presumably one of those Americans whom the Turkish Nationalists represented, during the massacres, as "drinking their chocolate "and enjoying themselves—all safe, "even their poultry." It now appears that if the poultry were secure it was due to the French troops and such Armenians as could find arms, who fought gallantly against heavy odds. The American hospital was bombarded and assaulted; the American flag was fired on; an American orphanage was burned and the eighty-five Armenian girls whom it sheltered after their release from Turkish harems were massacred. The Americans were not enjoying themselves; they were taking care of refugees, feeding them, nursing the sick and wounded, giving shelter to tortured fugitives who had seen members of their families massacred before their eyes and in flat violation of Turkish promises.

The French sent a relief column which apparently beat off the Turks for the moment, but was not strong enough to hold the town. So the retreat began, and thousands of Armenians followed it. A thousand of them at the very least starved to death on the way or died of exposure in the snowstorms. Armenian estimates put the dead as high as 15,000 or 20,000; French official figures set the number at only 5,000. The massacre at Marash gives us evidence about the Turks if any were needed. They are the same Turks. While their fate is being discussed by the Supreme Council they break out once more into an orgy of bloodshed and arson, murdering by thousands a people far superior to themselves; and then they blandly lie about it and expect America to believe them.

The Supreme Council, we hear, was profoundly stirred by confirmation of news that it refused to believe so long as there was any possible excuse for doubting it, and a little longer. It was so deeply moved that it began to consider punishing the Turks by depriving them of the Enos-Midia frontier and reducing their European holdings to the City of Constantinople and its suburbs. But that was precisely what the Council was talking of doing a week ago; it has been a long time since anything was said—in public—about the Enos-Midia line. In short, this revelation of the unchanged disposition of the Turks has stirred the Supreme Council so deeply that it is now thinking of really doing what last week it was only pretending to do in order to escape criticism.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Talking While Children Starve.

There is some hope now that Congress will rush through the bill permitting a credit of $50,000,000 to finance loans for food to Poland, Armenia and Austria. The sum originally asked was $125,000,000, and Congress cut this down in the interests of economy, but it began to look as if nothing would be done at all until Mr. JULIUS BARNES said that the Grain Corporation might ship the flour anyway and trust to the honor of the foreign Governments for repayment. The flour in question is of a type which it is almost impossible to sell here; American consumers prefer another kind. In the famished countries to which relief is to be extended they have no choice. It is a question of getting some kind of food or of starving.

Much of the opposition to this action has been promoted by those who are steadily hostile to Poland because Poland is a hindrance to Bolshevist Russia and to Germany. The Congressmen who have wasted time while children are dying every day are, of course, not affected by this consideration, but by objections to pauperising an entire people. But these objections do not meet the point. In the case of Poland there is no question of pauperization; with the present food shortage met, Poland will be able to feed herself hereafter, unless all signs fail. Unless this shortage is supplied from America, Poland will be weakened against the Bolshevist attack which will come in the Spring unless peace is made, and some of the allies of Poland are making it as hard as possible for her to get a safe peace.

With this shipment of food the Poles would be reinforced and able to hold their own through what one may hope will be the last serious crisis in the formative period of the new State. Americans who understand anything about European politics might be justified in supporting the proposal on political grounds alone, for a strong Poland will be directly advantageous to America, and the collapse of Poland will profit only our enemies.

Reluctance Is Not Customary.

Austria and Armenia, to be sure, are in a different class; in the case of each, permanent restoration depends on political factors. The Austrians are making a gallant effort to become self-supporting with the assistance of their neighbors who were lately their subjects, and it is by no means impossible that they will do so. The severance of Austria from Germany was a measure of very doubtful advisability, and may not be permanent. But in the meantime the Austrians are starving.

The settlement of Armenia depends on the attitude of the Allies toward Turkey, but if the Turk is treated as he deserves there can be no doubt of the rapid recovery and eventual prosperity of the Armenian nation. In the meantime the Armenians are starving, and their enemies are using the decrease in their numbers as an argument for leaving them in the hands of the Turks.

This is not a gift, it is a loan; and a loan certain to be repaid in the case of Poland, likely to be repaid in the case of Armenia, and with a good chance of repayment in the case of Austria. And it is a loan out of profits already accumulated by the Grain Corporation. It will now, we are told, probably go through Congress this week; the haste is commendable if somewhat belated. America's traditional response to great disasters was of another sort. If a few years ago we heard that some earthquake or other natural catastrophe had reduced millions of people to starvation, our aid would have been prompt and generous, nor would it have ceased until the distress was relieved. Now in the presence of an earthquake which lasted five years our emotions are dulled and our response is hesitant and belated. Thousands have died while we waited; we can still save other thousands.

The Relation of Jazz to Blizzards.

A weather prophet is not without honor in his own country. DE VOE of Hackensack has followers, although he is seldom right when he startles the world with his meteorological portents. His successes are remembered, and when he has misread the atmospheric signs his failures are forgotten, even by himself. One MICHAEL DELANEY of Moravia, N. Y., has made the discovery that the unpleasant frequency of blizzards this Winter is due to too much jazz. This is doubtless a bold theory, but in its favor may be set down the fact that Mr. DELANEY has "predicted weather "for sixty years and last Fall predicted "the hardest Winter on record." There was a very hard one two years ago, when the lowest temperature in this city had another tumble, falling eight points. There seemed to be no end of snow. But perhaps Mr. DELANEY predicted the bitterness of that Winter, too.

Every weather prophet has his successes if he keeps at it patiently. In regard to the real cause of blizzards the Moravian oracle, who probably hates jazz, says that "musical vibrations help to keep the air heavy, bringing down the storm clouds." In his vicinity, as elsewhere, there is a great deal, perhaps too much, of jazz. The louder and more discordant and more persistent it is, the greater the vibrations, which, however, cannot be called musical. Jazz can shake down a ceiling. Before dismissing Mr. DELANEY'S theory as unscientific, an inquiry might be made into the frequency of weather disturbances where jazz has driven out the old sentimental refrains as well as classical music and there is nothing left but explosions of brass.

Must the Lobster Become Extinct?

Dull must be the once famed "lobster palaces," the glory of Lobsteria and Broadway, since the loss of the accompanying flagon that cheers, and the price of this titbit of the sea has long been too steep for common wallets. Still, the fate of this beloved of midnight suppers can't cease to interest retired epicureans. The United States Bureau of Fisheries tells us it has given up lobster hatching for want of funds; and it never got money enough to make any headway against an insatiate demand, the pernicious activity of the lobster fishers and the all but universal violation of the laws to protect "short" lobsters.

Maine points an accusing finger at Massachusetts, Massachusetts at Maine. The truth is that lobster catching is a mighty profitable industry, and that "Summer folks" love lobsters more than the law. The amateur of the lobster may be said to suffer from a mania. He is not responsible. The alienists would save him at a pinch. Pitiless is the lobsterian inveterate. He must eat, or he will die.

He will have to perish, for the lobster, potted ferdiously and gobbled, must become extinct, the Fishery Bureau says, unless the taking of egg-bearing and "short" lobsters ends. Farewell to the chiefest treasure of the deep, the noblest ornament of the table, the bright companion of the Würzburger that flows no more.

ENDOWED PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A Neglected but Direct Way of Serving the Public Good.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the midst of the numerous drives that are now in full swing for endowments and funds for private educational institutions, it may not be amiss to call attention to the fact that our public schools are being entirely overlooked.

It was quite natural that, while one's relations to his fellows were local and concrete, benefactions for the public good should be closely related to the benefactor. This impulse found expression in a library or hospital for the old home town. The simple education of the little red school house didn't need much outside help. Before the State applied itself to higher education there had to be, in the nature of things, an era of endowed academies and colleges. Gradually all that service is being taken over more and more by the State, and a new sort of public spirit has become necessary, with a heavier accent on the public. With a mass of new ideas and untested theories crowding aggressively upon us, we need as never before to get at the truth, and how shall we find the truth unless by earnest, tolerant, open-minded investigation, and through the constructive processes of education? How shall we maintain the old American ideals of individual energy and thrift and of respect for honorable individual success unless by convincing the great body of our citizens from childhood up that the American system is based upon sound views of justice and common interests?

The public schools are in a great measure dependent upon the teachers for whatever success may be accomplished. Their training and attitude toward their high calling is a greater determinant of what the schools shall be than the character of the building or the mere physical equipment. And let me add that most of these teachers are trained in public schools, especially in the State Normal and teacher-training institutions and our city and State colleges.

It is a fact which should challenge attention that the munificent gifts, endowments and bequests of the builders of great fortunes have done little to allay the suspicions of those in our country who are preaching the gospel of class hatred, the gospel which thrives on the belief that our men of wealth are not interested in the welfare of the masses of our people. What better antidote to this than liberal giving to the schools of the people? Gifts to museums, libraries, hospitals and great corporation universities are laudable. But they do not touch the great masses of the American people closely enough.

Whether justified or not, there is even a feeling abroad that they exemplify the rich getting the rich, "To them that hath shall be given" will never be popular doctrine. It is one of the solemn jokes of New England tradition that no person within the Boston pale can die in an atmosphere of respectability without leaving some gift to Harvard University. Can we hope to see a similar loyalty developed with respect to our public schools?

Suppose memorial high schools or elementary schools were as many in New York as the Carnegie Libraries. Or suppose a chemistry department or a music department were specially endowed at Hunter College or the College of the City of New York, is there any room for doubt what it would mean to the taxpayers of this city? What better way to perpetuate a name or sweeten the memory of a departed one?

Let us square our practice with our theory in dealing with the great American schools. Let us make them truly the bulwarks of democracy and the open door to opportunity. Builders of great fortunes, men and women of wealth, holders of public trusts, a splendid opportunity is open to you.

HENRY T. FLECK.
Hunter College, March 5, 1920.

For the Rent Bills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whither are we bound if the increasing cost of living is not checked? Pending bills at Albany that aim to relieve part of this pressing problem should receive the unqualified support of the entire public, press and pulpit. It is certainly for the best interests of all that this increasing evil should be curbed before it does more harm. Rampant, ruthless rent-raising is one of the chief causes of prevailing unrest. Numerous people who have established decent homes and places of business after years of unselfish effort are suddenly confronted by the demand for double and treble rents. This, in many instances, spells ruin for them.

Landlords and dealers are entitled to a fair return upon their investment, but those who take advantage of economic disturbances that have been fostered to a great extent by themselves oppose unduly undermine the welfare of our country and should be dealt with as "enemies within our gate." Public policy demands that the City, State and Federal Governments should control these profiteers who exact enormous profits from their helpless fellow-citizens. When the strict enforcement of existing laws is not adequate to meet the exigencies of the present intolerable situation, new measures should be taken as soon as possible that will halt unconscionable greed.

FRANK M. FRANKLIN.
New York, March 6, 1920.

VESTRY ASSAILS SEDITION.

Episcopal Officials Commend Bishop's Stand in Grant Case.

To the rector of every church in the Episcopal Diocese of New York has been mailed a copy of resolutions recently passed by the vestry of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Eighty-fourth Street, near Central Park West, which deplore seditious speech within or without the church and commend Bishop Charles S. Burch for his recent efforts to silence all such utterances by his clergy. The Rev. Dr. Arthur H. Judge is rector of St. Matthew's, and Walter B. Tufts is clerk of the vestry.

Extracts of minutes of the meeting of St. Matthew's vestry as included in the circular letter, which it is understood refer to the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, are:

"Whereas, the Bishop of the diocese has publicly declared: 'In these days of unrest, uncertainty and difficulty, every true American citizen should be most careful about words or acts which in any least particular point to a spirit of disloyalty in the Government,' and

"Whereas, that under the cloak of 'freedom of speech' certain discussions frequently lead to the abuse thereof, and become the foundation for license to utter seditious opinions, which are clearly and unmistakably subversive of reverence for constituted authority or law and order, and

"Whereas, it is our firm belief and conviction that every good churchman should not only exercise great care not to say or do anything that can be misconstrued, but should also come out clearly and strongly in favor of loyalty to the Government and the maintenance of law and order; now be it

"Resolved, that the Rector, church wardens and vestrymen of St. Matthew's Church of the city of New York, recognizing the difficulty and unrest of the times, do hereby declare their loyalty to the Constitution of the United States, and do hereby deplore any discussions within or without the church which tend toward seditious opinions, and be it further

"Resolved, that the patriotic actions of the Bishop of the diocese in all such matters are heartily approved and have the unreserved and unfailing support of the vestry of St. Matthew's Church, and be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions, duly attested, be sent to the Bishop of the diocese of New York."

The resolutions are sent to the Episcopal rectors "with the hope that it may be of interest to your vestry and parish."

DR. THOMAS TO AID GITLOW.

Appeals in Chelsea Presbyterian Church for Defense Fund.

The Rev. Dr. Norman M. Thomas, Presbyterian, appealed for funds for the aid of Benjamin Gitlow, at the close of a lecture at the Chelsea Presbyterian Church, before the American Economic and Literary Society's forum, yesterday. Dr. Thomas is the editor of The World To-morrow and a member of many radical societies. He said the collection in question would be used in particular "to obtain the best kind of legal defense for Benjamin Gitlow," and urged his hearers to contribute as a sign of their support of the right of free speech.

"The Disintegration of the European Capitalistic System" was the subject of Dr. Thomas's lecture. He pro-hesied that a similar process was slowly but surely going on in this country.

Referring to his recent visit to Albany, where he testified that socialism did not mean the overthrow of religion and the home, Dr. Thomas said:

"All the religion the Albany Legislature has is an idea of God as a big policeman who is going to hit some one over the head."

PLAN MUHLENBERG STATUE.

Holy Communion Church Starts Fund to Honor Founder.

Steps toward placing a memorial statue of the late Rev. Dr. William Augustus Muhlenberg, founder and first pastor, in the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, were taken yesterday morning at the first "Founders' Day" service. This was the first free Episcopal church in the United States. A generous collection was received for the monument, which it is proposed to place in the North transept.

The Rev. Dr. John A. W. Haas, President of Muhlenberg College, was to have preached the sermon, but was prevented by illness. The Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet, pastor, reviewed the benefactions of Dr. Muhlenberg, who was a Lutheran before entering the Episcopal priesthood. In the audience were delegations from the Trustees of St. Luke's Hospital, which Dr. Muhlenberg founded; Trustees of St. Johnland, Long Island, a series of homes for orphans and aged, which Dr. Muhlenberg started; also the women's auxiliaries of both these institutions. Many Lutherans were present.

Dr. McNeill Declines Call Here.

The Rev. Dr. John McNeill, pastor of the Highland Presbyterian Church, Birmingham, Ala., has declined the call to the pastorate of the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 174th Street. He received a unanimous call on Feb. 26, to succeed the Rev. Dr. Daniel Hoffman Martin, first pastor of the church, who died Jan. 2.

THE CALL.

The city is calling; I hear the ring
Of its constant call in the dreary Spring,
When mud stands deep in the pasture lane
And thick mists hang where the coulees meet,
Threatening another chilly rain—
A thicker drag for my anchored feet.
The wild geese wings to his northland call,
The quail remains, for he has no dream;
But I dream on throughout it all,
Just drift along like a sluggard stream
That knows not whither its course may lead.
The city is calling, and I must heed.
The city is calling; I hear its voice
While the pastures sing and the woods rejoice.
Beyond the hedges wild roses grow;
My mind sees only the city walls.
A perfume drifts from the orchard's snow;
I know it not when the city calls.
Over against that gray-green hill
Glistens the house where Nellie lives;
Springtime loiters, and yet I will
Not claim the heart she so gladly gives;
Biding my love that she may not know,
The city is calling, and I must go.
The city is calling. If it would cease,
The soil could shackle my hands in peace;
But darkness comes with the brightest dawn
To him whose will has been lured away,
And work is death when the heart has gone
To another field where it's always day.
The road is open, I've said good-bye,
I've steeled myself to the heavy peak;
Farewell again to the fields and sky,
And mother, who longs to call me back,
As she waves her hand from the outer gate:
But the city is calling, I cannot wait.

L'ENVOI.

The city is calling. Each whispering row
Of corn is begging me not to go;
My boyhood bids me to turn and stay,
But the city is calling, I must away.

HARFORD O'TARA.

MONDELL ASSAILS M'ADOO LOAN PLAN

Calls It Impracticable and Says It Would Bring on a Panic.

URGES CUTTING EXPENSES

Representative Asserts Ex-Secretary's Policy in 1919 Caused Three Billion Indebtedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Representative Mondell, Republican House leader, issued a statement tonight in which he asserted that the proposal by ex-Secretary McADOO for another loan as a means of reducing taxation was impracticable and opposed by Treasury officials. The only way to reduce taxes, he insisted, was by keeping down expenditures. The statement follows:

"The universal desire to have tax burdens reduced afforded ex-Secretary of the Treasury McADOO opportunity for wide publicity of his suggestion, made last Friday, of a reduction of taxes and a new issue of bonds. Those familiar with the financial situation of the Government must, however, have been at a loss to understand how the distinguished ex-Secretary hopes to reduce taxation while the Administration demands for appropriation far outrun the estimated receipts. The ex-Secretary's recommendation of a bond issue is even more extraordinary in view of the fact that the responsible officials of the Treasury and of the Federal Reserve Board are unanimous in their opinion as to the disastrous consequences of any large issue of Government bonds at this time or any time in the near future.

"Before there can be any reduction of the volume of taxes there must be a reduction of expenditure and it is toward such reduction that the Congress is now bending its energies. If the people of the country will give the Congress support in its program for the reduction of expenditures we shall soon reach a time when we can talk about reducing taxes. Unfortunately, many of those who are most insistent upon a reduction of taxes are equally insistent upon the continuation of great expenditure along lines that particularly appeal to them.

"Ex-Secretary McAdoo is, more than any other man, responsible for the present situation, for he it was who planned the financial program of the war; he it was who insisted upon the reduction of Government income while Government expenditures were at their maximum. Out of this grew the enormous war overhang of over three billions of floating indebtedness that constitutes a constant financial menace.

"If Mr. McAdoo, as Secretary of the Treasury, had not insisted on a heavy reduction of Federal revenue for the calendar year 1919, while the Administration was still running things at a war level, or if Liberty and Victory bonds had been sold in sufficient sums to take up the actual war expenses that were not met by current revenues, we could now be discussing the reduction of taxes.

"It is the opinion of the responsible officers of the Treasury that no large issue of bonds could be floated at this time at less than 6 per cent.; that such an issue would send former issues below 80 cents and imperil the specie basis of our currency. It is astonishing that the ex-Secretary should recommend a procedure so perilous.

"We are hoping to reduce the appropriations at least a billion and a quarter dollars below the estimates, and to avoid any considerable expenditure over and beyond the estimates. If the country will support the Congress in this policy and cease demanding extraordinary appropriations we will soon be in a position to reduce taxes, but the reduction in expenditures must come first. Ex-Secretary McAdoo's proposal to issue bonds to take up floating indebtedness, and to afford funds to take the place of the interest that our foreign creditors failed to pay would bring a panic rather than relief."

RARE HONOR FOR WARBURG.

"Hober" Degree to Reward His Services to Jewish War Sufferers.

The Talmudical degree of "Hober," given only in recognition of great humanitarian services, and never before awarded in this country, soon will be conferred upon Felix M. Warburg for his work in relieving the Jews of Europe during the war.

This announcement was made last night by the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, Rabbi of the First Hungarian Congregation, Ohab Zedek, at a celebration in honor of Morits Neuman, President of the Synagogue, who has been affiliated with it for the past forty years.

The "Hober" degree last was conferred upon Sir Moses Montefiore for saving the Jewish population of Damascus in 1840.

GRANT STARTS NEW FORUM.

Will Meet in Church of Ascension Parish House.

Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, announced last night the formation of a mid-week forum. It is to meet every Thursday night at the parish house.

"If we haven't a chance to unburden our souls here, come Thursday night to the parish house," said Dr. Grant in explaining the new forum.

The remark was taken by some to be a reference to the new régime at the church after Bishop Charles S. Burch ruled that there was to be no more speaking from the floor, in order to prevent radical utterances in the edifice. No restriction was placed on meetings in the parish house.

Dr. Grant explained that at the Thursday night meetings everybody would have a chance to be heard. He indicated that one of the principal functions of the forum would be to encourage this.

The speaker at the church last night was Dr. William S. Shepherd, Professor of History in Columbia University, whose subject was "America at the International Crossroads."

ASKS RULE BY BALLOT.

Rev. Dr. Silverman Says People Can Govern Without Revolution.

We need a stronger loyalty to our Government and greater faith in our Constitution, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman declared yesterday in Temple Emanu-El. He said socialism only could come through the overthrow of government by violence, and called the Bolshevist Government in Russia socialism in operation, with Lenin and Trotsky ruling not by law, but by bullet.

The clergyman said citizens here should take greater advantage of the ballot, many having shown indifference at the primaries and on Election Day. Thus, he said, the people could rule without revolution.

'WET' BILL FOLLOWS A. E. F. REGULATIONS

Colonel Gillett to Present Measure Tonight in State Legislature.

ELIMINATES THE SALOON

Sale of 3½ Per Cent. Beer and 10 Per Cent. Wines Legalized in Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 7.—Colonel Ransom H. Gillett, Republican Assemblyman from Columbia County, who served with the Twenty-seventh Division abroad, will introduce a bill in the Legislature tomorrow night permitting the sale of three and one-half per cent. beer and wines containing up to ten per cent. alcohol under regulations adopted by the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

The bill would eliminate the saloon. It would permit the sale of beer and wines under licenses and regulations to be formulated by the State Excise Department, which under the provisions would be transformed into a liquor tax department. Colonel Gillett estimates that the licensing provision would bring to the State Treasury about $6,000,000 in taxes a year.

Light wines and beer would be obtainable only in restaurants, hotels and clubs. None of these places would be permitted to have a bar. The local option feature of the old liquor tax law would be continued.

The bill provides that a person may manufacture beer or wine for his own use without a license so long as he does not sell it. It permits the manufacture, storage or sale of intoxicating liquors defined as having over ten per cent. alcohol content under stringent regulations to be enforced by the Excise Department. The use of intoxicating liquors is authorized for medicinal, culinary or manufacturing purposes, and a system of checks on sales and ultimate consumption is written into the bill. This provision, Colonel Gillett believes, will prevent the use of these liquors for beverage purposes.

Severe penalties are prescribed for violations and the State Excise Department is authorized to institute civil and criminal proceedings for violations. The hours for selling beer and wines would be between 6 A. M. and 11 P. M., except on Sunday, when they could be legally sold between noon and 8 P. M.

There are indications that the Legislature will favor the legalization of beer and light wines sales. The fact that the Civilliner resolution, the substitute for the Lusk-Lanagan law was passed over the active opposition of Speaker Sweet and Simon L. Adler, majority leader, leads close observers to believe that the Assembly will not consider prohibition enforcement legislation with much regard for party lines.

There is admittedly a strong undercurrent among the new members especially to vote on the prohibition measures as independents, and many have declared they will not caucus and that before taking action they will study prohibition legislation. It was caucus action by the Republican party last year that placed New York State in the ratification column on the Eighteenth Amendment.

Among the new members, and especially those who served abroad, there are thirty-five of them in the lower house—there is a strong feeling that if the Prohibitionists are sure of their strength as a political factor they should be willing to go before the people in a separate party ticket with the "dry" question as an issue and not identify themselves with either of the major parties.

Colonel Gillett tonight, in announcing his intention to introduce his bill, said: "I believe it is not only within the power of the State to exercise its concurrent power to enact appropriate legislation to carry out the provisions of the Eighteenth Amendment, but it is the duty of the State to do so. All are agreed that the Volstead act is unenforceable. The best proof of that is that Mr. Roper, the man who tried to enforce it with all the power of the Government behind him, found it impossible to do and resigned. The Federal authorities attempted to enforce some provisions of the Volstead law in Michigan, and had to recede from their position."

Mr. Anderson will address a meeting of the Methodist ministers at 150 Fifth Avenue at 12:15 o'clock today.

ARRESTED IN BANK ROBBERY

Battery Park National Loss Reported as Two Are Taken.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 7.—While heading north on a dog game hunt two men, describing themselves as Sanford H. Pollet and Charles Bévans, were arrested here tonight in connection with the theft of $3,400 from the Battery Park National Bank of New York City. The men had $1,000.

At Police Headquarters, it was stated last night that nothing was known of the arrest of the two men or of the robbery of the bank.

Say Check Boy Stole Lippitt's Wallet

PROVIDENCE, March 7.—John F. Dailey, fromerly a check boy at a local club, was brought back here today from Boston on an accusation of having stolen a coat belonging to former United States Senator Henry F. Lippitt of this city. Dailey, the police and Mr. Lippitt say, took the latter's coat last Wednesday night at the Senator's club, and, instead of checking it and the $580 in cash in one of the pockets, departed hastily in a taxicab for Boston. There he had spent more than $400, the greater part of it for clothes, before the police brought him back.

SQUIRRELS

Fond of nuts, true, but not so nutty. On the contrary, what a marvelous example they set for most of us. While the going's good, THEY GATHER AND LAY AWAY an ample supply for winter days, and then when it howls outside, "they should worry." The harder's fall—and THEY CALL SQUIRRELS NUTS. Here's one for you. Crack it. You'll find it rich with provisions for the long winter days. Forethought now means fireplace, armchair, and pipe later on.

You Get $10,000 Cash

at a definite age, or if you die tomorrow the entire $10,000 goes to your family. We will show you in a five-minute interview that you get this $10,000 C-A-S-H simply by depositing with us quarterly, semi-annually or annually 2½% to 4½%. Ask

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516 Fifth Avenue at 43d St.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

New York.

Mrs. John de Koven Bowen will give a dinner this evening, followed by a skating party, and later by a supper and dancing at her apartment, 16 East Ninety-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn of 17 East Eleventh Street are spending several weeks at the Ambassador, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Stevens, who have been at the Chatham the past Winter will remain in town until the middle of May, when they will occupy their bungalow at East Hampton, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. P. Richardson will leave the Chatham the 1st of April to join Mr. Richardson's mother, Mrs. T. P. Richardson of Washington, D. C., and will spend several weeks with her.

Andrew A. Bibby of 18 West Forty-fourth Street has left town for Porto Rico and will spend six weeks or more there.

The Misses Frances G. and Augusta Morris de Peyster, who have been making their home at the Manhattan, are to sail on Tuesday, March 16, on the Canopic for Morocco. After visiting Tangiers they will go through Spain to France.

The Seaman's Benefit Society Sewing Class will meet this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren, 15 East Ninety-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Moore of Tuxedo and New York have gone to Asheville, N. C., where they have taken a house for the Spring season.

Lady Hadfield of England, who came over to visit her friend Mrs. Mortimer Hancock, wife of Brig. Gen. Hancock of the British Army, is also in Asheville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zabriskie of 23 Gramercy Park entertained a large number of guests at a dinner they gave last evening at Delmonico's.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter Kling were host and hostess last evening at a large reception they gave at their residence, 7 East Fifty-first Street.

Dr. Leland Eggleston Cofer and Mrs. Cofer, who was Miss Luisita Leland, yesterday afternoon gave the first of two informal receptions, and this afternoon will have the second, at their residence, 563 Park Avenue.

Ten Eyck Wendell, Jr., who has been with his parents at the Chatham, and who took part in the amateur play, "Musical Milestones," last week, has returned to the University of Virginia.

Washington.

Senator and Mrs. Medill McCormick entertained a large supper party last evening at their home, 1907 F Street.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand entertained at luncheon at the embassy yesterday.

Miss Alice Sheppard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fitch Sheppard, entertained at tea in the afternoon at her parents' home on Eighteenth Street.

Mrs. Richardson Clover and Miss Clover have left for California, where they will pass the early Spring at the St. Francis in San Francisco, later going to Mrs. Clover's country estate.

The Prince and Princess Boncompanie are now at their residence on Farragut Square.

Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, wife of Rear Admiral Osterhaus, retired, has left for California, where she will pass the Spring with her son and daughter-in-law, Commander and Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhaus, who are now established at Mare Island.

The former Minister from the Netherlands, Jonkeer Van Swinderin and Mme. Van Swinderin, who have been the guests of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Gover, have sailed for London.

Mrs. Louis E. McComas, widow of Senator McComas of Maryland, has just returned from Florida to the Shoreham and will spend March in Washington.

Palm Beach.

Both the chapel and Bethseda-by-the-Sea were crowded yesterday. So many went to the services that although chairs were placed in the aisles and in the rear of the buildings as many persons were turned away as could find seats.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Thomas Chadbourne, Henry Seligman, Herbert Pulitzer, Harold Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. A. Sidney Carpenter were among those giving dinners Saturday night.

The Earl and Countess of Harrowby, who recently arrived in this country, gave a dinner at the Everglades Club in honor of Lady Frances Ryder and Viscount Sandon of London.

Lord Queensborough entertained at luncheon at the same club.

Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Dominick of New York have arrived and will remain for the rest of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. R. McClennen of Chicago have joined Mr. and Mrs. William Dalrymple of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. William Marshall Bullitt of New York were also among the new arrivals.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Butler Preston of New York arrived yesterday with Miss Jean Preston and Master John Preston. They will remain for a month's visit.

Thomas Mc. Kean of Philadelphia is also here for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence and Miss Katherine Bulkeley Lawrence ended their month's visit yesterday and returned to New York.

Albert Morris Bagby is here from New York and will remain until well into the Spring.

Henry Redmond and Miss Lydia Redmond of New York were out on the trails in the morning yesterday.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Russell Farjeon of Ossining-on-Hudson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Farjeon to George Rowe, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Rowe. Mr. Rowe served overseas in the war with the Twenty-seventh Division. He received the Distinguished Service Cross and the Prince of Wales decorated him.

Mrs. Charles Edward Jaramillo, formerly of Guatemala, now of 85 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Martha Carmen Jaramillo, to Arthur Irving Boyer, Jr., the son of Mrs. and Mrs. Arthur I. Boyer of New York. Mr. Boyer was an officer in the Royal Air Forces during the war.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton of Toronto, Canada, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna E. Hamilton, to Dr. Samuel J. McNeill, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James McNeill of Hopkington, Iowa. The marriage is planned for March 31 in Toronto. Miss Hamilton was graduated as a nurse from St. Luke's Hospital, New York, and served in the American Red Cross at Camp Upton, after, she had returned from overseas, where she had been with a Canadian unit.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hirsché of 116 Riverside Drive have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred Hirsché, to Marshall Ellis Griffen, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Griffen of 37 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. D. M. Fernandes of Beverly Road, Kew Gardens, L. I., gave a tea Saturday afternoon at which she announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Stinson, to Robert W. Smith, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Smith of 121 West 149th Street, New York.

Plaut-Fitz Wedding.

The marriage of Nathan Fitz, a son of Mrs. Julia Fitz, and Miss Edna Plaut, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Plaut of 3,331 Lexington Avenue, took place yesterday afternoon at the Astor, the Rev. Gabriel Hirsch officiating. Only members of the two families were present. After a honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Fitz will live in this city.

$336,777,572 BUDGET INTERCHURCH GOAL

Campaign in Every Part of Country to be Made from April 25 to May 2.

30 DENOMINATIONS UNITED

"Home Survey" Now in Progress Will Provide Data for the Great Canvass.

After many conferences, attended by experts in big religious undertakings from all over the United States, $336,777,572 was announced yesterday as the budget decided on by the Interchurch World Movement of North America. It is by far the largest sum that a religious organization ever started out to raise. The payments are to run through a number of years.

A united simultaneous campaign will be conducted from April 25 to May 2. In the first year the sum of $175,448,349 is to be paid in. Of the total budget $220,000,000 is to be expended in America.

Thirty American denominations will co-operate in a program for world-wide extension of religious effort. The Interchurch movement already is fully organized, and instead of being under separate roofs, as it was until recently, the offices have all been moved to the Greenhut Building, Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street. The overhead expenses of administering the organization have been underwritten by the respective denominations.

The movement has aroused much criticism, but its promoters declare that it will be justified by its accomplishments. It was originated by the Rev. Dr. James L. Vance, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Vance until recently was Moderator of the Southern Presbyterian Church and Chairman of its War Council. He is President of its Board of Foreign Missions.

The budget table for the different denominations has been prepared as follows:

Denomination.	Total Campaign Budget
Advent—	
Advent Christian Church	$35,000
Baptist—	
Northern Baptist Convention	130,333,000
National Baptist Convention	10,320,000
General Baptist	272,500
Brethren—	
Church of the Brethren	3,219,598
Brethren Church	200,000
Christian—	
Christian Church	727,493
Congregational—	
Congregational Churches	16,508,470
Disciples—	
Disciples of Christ	12,501,133
Evangelical—	
Evangelical Association	1,394,260
United Evangelical Church	305,983
Friends—	
Society of Friends in America	4,532,081
Society of Friends of California	40,000
Holiness—	
Holiness Church	50,000
Lutheran—	
Evangelical Synod of N. A.	1,946,521
Mennonite—	
General Conference of Mennonites	82,000
Methodist—	
Methodist Episcopal Church	34,485,737
Methodist Protestant Church	1,745,866
Free Methodist Church of N. A.	6,234,066
African M. E. Zion Church	210,000
Colored M. E. Church	250,000
Reformed Zion Un. Apos. Church	17,263
Presbyterian—	
Presbyterian Church in U. S. A.	44,970,000
Presby. Church in U. S. (South)	7,603,045
Assoc. Ref. Presbyterian Church	362,294
Ref. Presb. Ch. of N. A., Synod	529,472
United Presbyterian Church	31,971,457
Reformed—	
Reformed Church in America	2,136,091
Reformed Church in the U. S.	16,016,655
United Brethren—	
Ch. of the United Br. in Christ	8,546,652
Total	$336,777,572

Expenses Provided For.

The Interchurch Movement is "merely the servant of all," said Dr. S. Earl Taylor, its General Secretary. "All of the expenses incurred will be paid by the co-operating agencies," he added.

The purposes for which the money is to be expended are: Foreign missions, $107,661,488; home missions, $100,949,037; American education, $78,837,431; American religious education, $5,031,025; American hospitals and homes, $6,118,465; American ministerial pensions and relief, $20,510,299; miscellaneous, $8,770,927, this item covering expenditures for war relief, temperance and enlistment campaign.

In addition to the thirty denominations which take direct part in the co-operative religious effort, the following additional organizations have indorsed the program, but will not this year participate in the financial campaign:

The Foreign Christian Missionary Society (Disciples), the Christian Woman's Board of Missions (Disciples), the Association for the Promotion of Christian Unity (Disciples), the Board of Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church, South; the Freedman's Board, United Presbyterian; the Woman's Missionary Association, United Brethren in Christ; the Society of the United Brethren for Propagating the Gospel among the Heathen, Moravian Church.

Of the $34,485,737 set opposite the name of the Methodist Episcopal CHurch it is stated that $21,000,000 already has been subscribed in the centenary campaign.

To Reach Every Community.

"The thirty denominational campaigns which will be conducted simultaneously from April 25 to May 2 will each follow their own denominational channels and have full freedom of action," said Lyman L. Pierce, Director General of the United Simultaneous Campaign. "To this end in every community there will be a United Simultaneous Financial Campaign Committee. This committee will organize a great citizen's division to stand side by side with the great denominational divisions in providing the financial objective of each community.

"The raising of the $336,777,572 will be equally and justly distributed among the States. Each State will make quotas on the same basis to each county. The counties will make quotas to the communities, and the communities will raise the funds through an organization made up of a number of divisions. Each local church will maintain its identity and be a unit in its denominational division.

"There is now in progress throughout America a 'Home Survey,' which includes an exhaustive study of the problems of the city," said Mr. Pierce. "In approximately 70 per cent. of the counties throughout America a rural survey is under way. It is shown that while there are not too many churches, as has often been stated, there may possibly be a better distribution of these churches."

SEES NO CHURCH LOAN 'WAR'

Calvary Baptist Pastor Predicts "Love Feast" Meeting.

"My belief is that we are going to have a love feast here next Wednesday evening at the corporate meeting of the church, rather than the 'war' that has been predicted," said the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon. Dr. Straton referred to the meeting which has been called to act on his request that the Trustees be permitted to place a $60,000 mortgage on the structure in West Thirty-third Street, near the Pennsylvania Station, formerly the Collegiate Baptist Church, the congregation of which was absorbed into Calvary Church two years ago. At present it is being used for a mission.

Dr. Straton and his supporters want to pay off $35,000 of Calvary Church notes called in by the lending bank, and to remodel the Thirty-third Street structure into a girls' clubhouse and dormitory to be maintained by Calvary Church.

Murphy Left $20,000 to Charity.

No estimate of the value of the estate of Franklin Murphy, former Governor of New Jersey, is contained in his will, to be filed in Newark today, but it is believed to be between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000. Mr. Murphy left $25,000 to charity. His son, Franklin Murphy, Jr., and his daughter, Mrs. William B. Kinney, each receive $100,000 in cash and the income of the residue.

SIX LAW POINTS AGAINST ANDERSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

result of the investigation of the league's affairs as proposed by the Assembly, as no one had done nothing to merit even a fine, yet he would go to prison before he would allow the "Tammany-Barnes coalition" to muzzle him.

"And," he added, "I can conduct the Anti-Saloon League from prison in a manner that will make some Fellows think that they threw their clutch into gear with a cross between an earthquake and an active volcano."

The proposed investigation, he said, was nothing but an assault upon prohibition and its enforcement.

"Tammany," he said, "whose bias and affiliations are well known, is determined, for reasons which are readily understandable, to crush, before Tammany's political power disintegrates through the operation of prohibition, the influence in practical political affairs of the moral element that on the prohibition issue was led by the militant, federated churches, ready to do business on the liquor question, which, through their faith in the ultimate triumph of righteousness and the underlying conscience and character of the American people, have won a victory that means the destruction of the greatest obstacle in the way of enlightened, genuine religion."

He declared that wet Republicans who have been working agreement with Tammany were willing to join in this movement because the Anti-Saloon League persistently exposed their plan to defeat honest enforcement legislation, and refused to allow them to "hide the skelin after they had sucked the eggs."

"An investigation," he continued, "of the wide-open work of this non-sectarian agency which has the backing of an overwhelming majority of the Protestant churches, without first honestly and effectively investigating the secret activity of the wets who stand convicted of having made common cause with the enemies of the country, will be dishonest on the face of it. The same is true of a charge of violation of the legislative law against the Anti-Saloon League, when nothing is said of other agencies which follow the same policy acquiesced in for years by all public officials.

Attacks Religious Influence.

"Those religious influences which have secretly and falsely charged that the Anti-Saloon League is a sectarian movement, and which secretly and falsely worked against a prohibition candidate for Governor in the last election on the falsely alleged ground that prohibition would interfere with the obtaining of wine for sacramental purposes are now endeavoring to break the influence of the Anti-Saloon League as the agency of the churches that have honestly faced and fairly discharged their responsibility on the liquor question. But they cannot silence the league now any more than they could stop prohibition then."

Mr. Anderson asserted that the wets were laying a foundation to let themselves down easy, in case the investigation fizzled out, by charging that the Anti-Saloon League was trying to stop it.

"This is not true," he said. "An investigation will clear the air, explode a lot of vague rumors, and establish the extent to which the league is backed by the churches and public sentiment generally. But we intend to make the Legislature go on record before the State that it solemnly believes there is occasion for wasting time and the people's money in this sort of an investigation as that is nothing will soften that scoil. We intend that there shall be an honest and thorough investigation or we will pillory before the public those responsible for suppressing the truth. We intend that the Legislature shall get its fill of fake investigations so that the league in the State will be spared a repetition of that ancient bluff for many years to come.

Says Law Has Not Been Broken.

"The charge of violation of law made in the resolution adopted by the Assembly are outrageously false in general and in particular. There are no such facts as are alleged. The Anti-Saloon League has not violated any law. It has not received or spent any money improperly. Its system of bookkeeping and accounting would be a credit to any commercial concern."

Mr. Anderson asserted that "the Tammany cat's paw started this matter," and remarked that some of the newspapers have talked about a prison sentence. He said that he did not like the prison smell, but that the prison smell was not a circumstance to the smell of liquor and "some other things that will attach to some folks" before he landed there.

"I am asking no odds from this wet bunch," he said in conclusion. "They have been trying for twenty years to get me, and they are welcome to anything they can get. The motto, 'Lay on, Macduff,' and the rest of it, is plenty good enough for me at this juncture."

When Rev. Dr. John M. Moore, pastor of the church, started to introduce Mr. Anderson, a well-dressed elderly man down in front arose and inquired if Mr. Anderson was going to answer questions from the platform at the close of the Anti-Saloon League's address. Mr. Moore replied that he would answer questions put to him in writing.

The man did not seem to be satisfied with this reply and there were cries from all parts of the church to put him out. He was not put out, however, and when Mr. Anderson had finished he asked him about the references to the Catholic Church in his letter to Protestant ministers a few days ago. Mr. Anderson denied that he had made an attack upon the Catholic Church, but merely upon some of its leaders. He said that the day he wrote the letter Cardinal Gibbons declared in favor of beer and wine and a liberal enforcement of the law.

As he was leaving the church it was reported that the man who had put the question was heard to mutter: "If you had made an attack against the Catholic Church you would never have left this church."

TO HEAR 'WET' SUITS TODAY.

Supreme Court to Take Up Rhode Island and New Jersey Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The constitutionality of the prohibition amendment and parts of the Volstead Enforcement act will be argued tomorrow before the Supreme Court in the proceedings brought by Rhode Island to have the amendment declared invalid and the enforcement enjoined as well as in appeals from Kentucky and Massachusetts decisions.

When the court convenes Attorney General McCran of New Jersey will ask for permission to bring proceedings similar to those of Rhode Island and to participate in the arguments.

THE SCREEN

"In Search of a Sinner" is the main offering of the Strand this week. It is a John Emerson-Anita Loos production with Constance Talmadge in the leading rôle, after the manner of "A Virtuous Vamp," but more sophisticated.

Miss Talmadge has the part of Georgiana Chadbourne, who, when the story begins, is hopelessly married to a man so deadly dull that he makes a bore of learning and virtue. His wife regards him simply as "good," and therefore hates good men forever. He dies, and the released widow hurries to the city in search of a sinner. She wants a really wild man next time and so goes hunting for one in the jungle of Central Park. There she meets Jack Garrison, who would like to love her in apparent readiness to flirt, but she is disillusioned when her hero turns out to be the President of the Purity League. He is led to believe that Georgiana is the wife of his best friend, and after that her most daring wiles are unavailing, except in one blind moment when he kisses her—and then bolts, after announcing that he has sinned and intends therefore to go to the devil. He is just about to run away with a real wild woman, of the "perfectly horrid" type, when Georgiana rescues him and comes to the conclusion that she does not want a bad man after all.

This is all done frivolously, with Miss Talmadge in a part that fits her. As an innocent coquette she uses all of her amusing little tricks and looks her best. Those around her are equal to the lenient demands of their roles, especially Radcliffe Fellowes as Jack Garrison, Arnold Lucy as the first Mr. Chadbourne, Lillian Worth as the really wicked woman and Evelyn C. Carrington as the heroine's sympathetic maid. The subtitles or leaders were written by Anita Loos, it is assumed, and undoubtedly they add to the gayety of the story. Miss Loos's leaders are no argument for the use of many words in a photoplay, but they are an argument for her own words in such a farce-comedy as "Search of a Sinner." Mr. Emerson, presumably, is chiefly responsible for the continuity and staging of the piece, and so receives credit for contributing materially to its success in entertaining. For "In Search of a Sinner" is amusing. It is entirely too long, not having anything like enough substance for the five or six reels over which it is spread, but it is bright in many places, and will win laughs from those who do not expect too much of it. Approximately 90 per cent. of the comedies throughout America a rural survey is under way. It is shown that while there are not too many churches, as has often been stated, there may possibly be a better distribution of these churches."

"Black Is White," with Dorothy Dalton in the leading rôle, directed by Charles Giblyn, under the supervision of Thomas H. Ince, is at the Capitol this week. It is a melodramatic sort of piece in which a woman is the innocent victim of an inordinately jealous husband, who drives her from his home and vainly seeks solace in African jungles. The woman causes him to be notified that she is dead and then goes to Paris, where she takes another name and enters a new life. Fifteen years later she meets her husband again and remarries him. Again his melodramatic jealousy asserts itself, this time because his wife shows fondness for his and, though he doesn't know it, her own son, and the consequences are almost disastrous, but not sufficiently so, of course, to prevent a conventional happy ending.

Miss Dalton's physical charms are undeniable, but she is scarcely convincing in her rôle of loving mother and wronged wife. The others in the cast, including Holmes W. Herbert as the husband and Jack Crosby as the son, act satisfactorily when they do not overact. The production as a whole lacks genuineness, and must rely for whatever success it has upon its appeal to those who like just movie stuff.

"The Last Resort," a Robertson-Cole adventure scenic, is also at the Capitol.

"The Six Best Cellars," with Bryant Washburn, is at the Rialto this week, and "Deadline at Eleven," with Corinne Griffith, is at the Broadway.

KILLED AS AUTO SKIDS.

Adrian Duff, Moving Picture Camera Man, Hurled Against Pole.

Adrian Duff of Hamilton Bay, Richmond Hill, L. I., formerly a newspaper photographer employed first on The American and later on The World, died yesterday afternoon in the Brooklyn Hospital of a fractured skull sustained in an automobile accident early yesterday morning. Recently he had left newspaper work to become a camera man with a moving-picture company.

The accident happened at the corner of Nevins and Livingston Streets. He was riding in a hired machine with three friends, and as the chauffeur tried to turn from Nevins into Livingston Street the wheels skidded on ice, the car hit an electric-light pole, and Duff's head struck the pole.

FIREMEN RESCUE WOMEN.

Doctor's Wife Rouses Tenants in Burning Apartment House.

Shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning the wife of Dr. Theodore Halpern found flames sweeping through their apartment on the ground floor of 820 East 163d Street, the Bronx. She roused the other tenants and managed to get to the street.

William Radecker, Fire Patrol No. 6, rescued Mrs. Bessie Charin from a second-story window, crawling along a coping and holding the woman until a ladder was raised from the street. Fireman Emil Saulhaber, Hook and Ladder No. 19, rescued Mrs. Sania Mustoway and her 8-year-old daughter, Bessie, from the second floor. Dr. Halpern's apartment was wrecked and he lost instruments valued at between $4,000 and $5,000. The total loss, according to Deputy Chief Thomas Hayes, was about $12,000.

Colonel Louis A. La Garde.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Colonel Louis A. La Garde, Medical Corps, United States Army, retired, died early today of an apoplectic stroke on a train from Chicago, where he had attended a meeting of the National Board of Medical Examiners. Colonel La Garde entered the service in 1876, and it was his recommendation that led to the adoption of the heavy calibre automatic pistol now used by the army.

GERMANY LISTS MANY FOR ENTENTE "CRIMES"

Mueller Tells Assembly of 312 Pages of Indictments Against French, 69 Against British.

BERLIN, March 5.—Germany does not intend to send the Entente at present the list of Allied citizens accused by Germany of misdeeds against her forces during the war, it was stated by Foreign Minister Mueller today, during the debate in the National Assembly on the third reading of the bill to govern the German trials of persons accused of war crimes by the Entente.

The Foreign Minister declared he doubted whether the Allies would punish any of their citizens on the strength of German evidence, and he was rather inclined to believe that the German move would only serve to unite the Allied coalition more firmly. It was the united front of the German people in opposing the Allied demands for extradition of Germans, however, he declared, that had caused the Allies to recede from their position and not the Pan German clamor.

The German records already compiled, Herr Mueller stated, comprise 312 pages of indictments against French individuals and sixty-nine against British. The data have been officially corroborated, he added, but he considered that the present time was not an auspicious moment to make the list public, and the Government would reserve its decision as to publication for a later day.

The German Government, he added, would never demand the extradition of enemy generals.

"The extradition list of the Entente is but an expression of the cockiness of the victors," he said. As to war misdeeds in general, Herr Mueller laid down the proposition that "swinishness and crime" could be charged up to all the belligerents.

DR. ALEXANDER SEILER DIES.

Swiss Hotel Man is Stricken After Speech for League of Nations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 8.—Dr. Alexander Seiler, familiarly referred to as the "uncrowned King of Zermatt," and one of the best known and ablest members of the Swiss Parliament, has just died of heart failure. He had been making a speech in favor of Switzerland joining the League of Nations.

Dr. Seiler, in consequence of his owning all of the leading hotels in Zermatt, was better known to American travelers in Switzerland, and particularly climbers, than any other Swiss public man, or even than the President of the Swiss Confederation.

Although his brother was a Roman Catholic chaplain with the German Army during the war, Dr. Seiler was pro-Entente, and for a year had devoted his energies to campaigning among fellow Roman Catholics in Switzerland on behalf of the League of Nations.

Rabbi Joseph Leucht.

Rabbi Joseph Leucht, Rabbi Emeritus of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun of Newark, is dead at his home, 11 Astor Street, Newark. Since his retirement in 1905 he had supervised the music of the congregation. He was born in Darmstadt, Germany, eighty years ago and came here in 1859. After nine years in charge of a Baltimore synagogue Rabbi Leucht went to Newark. In 1890, when the First Baptist Church of Newark was remodeled, he offered his temple, and for a year Christian and Jew worshipped in the same edifice.

Mrs. Lydia Patterson Frost.

Mrs. Lydia Patterson Frost, widow of Samuel H. Frost, died Saturday night at her home in Red Bank, N. J. Mrs. Frost was 67 years old. She leaves four daughters, Mrs. W. Tennanse McDowell, Mrs. John Morrow, Jr., Mrs. John H. Hankinson and Mrs. Irving Lovett, wife of Capain Lovett, a medical officer in the United States Army. Mrs. Frost had lived in Middletown Township, in which Red Bank is situated, all her life, and was active in charitable and war relief work. Her husband was a wholesale produce merchant in New York City.

Obituary Notes.

Judge HENRY N. WESSEL of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia dropped dead Saturday night in that city at the Mercantile Club just after finishing a dance. He was 49 years old.

WILLIAM C. MINCKLER, 54 years old, long a station agent at Riverside, Conn., died yesterday at his home in Stamford, Conn.

Dr. WILLIAM C. HALLECK of 122 West Thirteenth Street, a retired physician, who was born in this city sixty-nine years ago, died Saturday of cirrhosis of the liver at his home.

Ensign WALTER S. ROCKWELL, 29 years old, of New Britain, Conn., died yesterday at the Naval Hospital at Newport, R. I. He is survived by a widow and young daughter.

CHRISTIAN WEIGAND, a song writer of 141 East Forty-eighth Street, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, in his 52d year. He had been ill with heart disease for a month.

Mrs. HARRIET RIDGELEY, mother of Lieutenant Clifford B. Ridgeley, bandmaster of the 69th Regiment, National Guard, and instructor of THE NEW YORK TIMES Band, died Saturday at Ashland, Ohio.

Born.

BUXBAUM—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Buxbaum, a baby girl, at the Woman's Hospital last night, 110th St. and Amsterdam Av.

Engaged.

ORNSTEIN—STEINMETZ—Mr. A. Steinmetz announces the engagement of his daughter, Bess, to Mr. Harry Ornstein. Reception on Sunday, March 14, at 5 P. M., at 287 East 3d St.

Married.

TAGER—LEVY—Mr. and Mrs. Simon J. Levy of 740 Riverside Drive announce the marriage of their daughter, Evelyn R. Levy, to Mr. Mark I. Tager, on March 7, 1920, at the Hotel Savoy.

Died.

ADAMS—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Friday, March 5, 1920, Benjamin F. Adams, formerly of Marfa, Texas. Funeral now at W. J. Mathews's Funeral Parlor, 233 Lenox Av., between 121st and 122d Sts. Notice of funeral later. Texas papers please copy.

BAHRENBURG—On Saturday, March 6, 1920, after a brief illness, William H. Bahrenburg, beloved husband of Adelaide Kucks. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday evening, March 9, at 8 o'clock, at his late home, 127 Hanfeck St., Brooklyn. Interment at convenience of family.

BAKER—William Alfred of 435 Riverside Drive, New York City, on Friday, March 5, at 11:45 A. M. Service at The Funeral Church (Campbell Building), Broadway at 66th St., on Tuesday, March 9, at 2 P. M.

BAXTER—At her residence, 3b West 93d St., on Sunday, March 7, 1920, Ada Matilda Baxter, formerly of Addison Garden, London, W., England. Funeral private.

BELTRAMINI—Charles. Services Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Tuesday, 11 A. M.

BEMIS—Suddenly, at her home in Larchmont, N. Y., on Saturday, March 6, 1920, Frances L., wife of the late William E. Bemis. Funeral service at her late residence on Wednesday, March 10, on the arrival of the 10:04 train from Grand Central Station. Interment private.

BOUTELLE—Vesta. Services Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway 66th St., Tuesday, 3 P. M.

BRESSLER—Jacob, on March 7, beloved husband of Ida Bressler and father of Mary Kaplan, Lillian Bernice, Pearl, Morris, Julius, and Charles Bressler and Mrs. George Schwartz. Funeral from his late residence, 506 West 134th St., Tuesday, 1:30 P. M.

CASE—At Poughkeepsie, March 7, 1920, the Rev. Clifford F. Case, D. D., in his 47th year, beloved husband of Jeannette McAloin Benedict. Funeral services at Dutch Reformed Church, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Tuesday, March 9, at 3 P. M. Interment on Wednesday afternoon at Somerville, N. J.

COLE—Charles Knox, on Feb. 27, 1920, at Pasadena, Cal., in his 67th year. Funeral services at Lefferts Place Chapel, 26 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock P. M. Wednesday. Interment will be in Maple Grove Cemetery. Montana papers please copy.

Died.

COLEMAN—March 7, at her late residence, 675 East 180th St., Catherine, beloved wife of the late James Coleman, mother of Henry M. and Helen C. Coleman. Funeral notice later.

CURTIS—Colonel Samuel S. Curtis of Omaha, Neb., father of Miss Lyon Curtis and Mrs. E. Dinon Bird, at Palm Beach, Fla., March 3. Funeral services at Brick Presbyterian Church Chapel, 5th Av. and 37th St., March 8, at 10:30 A. M., Interment at convenience of family. Omaha (Neb.) and Keokuk (Iowa) papers please copy.

DOUGLAS—Elizabeth Chapman, widow of T. A. Frith Douglas, entered into rest March 7. Funeral from the West End Collegiate Church, 77th St. and West End Av., at 10 A. M. March 9.

EHRLICH—Joseph A., beloved husband of Clara Virginia Ehrlich, on March 7, at his residence. Services, The Funeral Church, Campbell Building, Broadway at 66th St., Wednesday, March 10, at 10 A. M. Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

FENIMORE—On March 5, 1920, Katharine T., daughter of the late Charles H. and Frances A. Fenimore. Services at chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private.

FLEET—(Nee Kahnfleisch), on Sunday, March 7, 1920, Josephine, widow of Robert S. Fleet. Funeral services at her late residence, 404 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 10, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

FROST—Saturday, March 6, Lydia Patterson Frost, widow of Samuel H. Frost, in the 68th year of her life, at her late residence, Riverside Drive, Middletown Township, Red Bank, N. J. Funeral Wednesday, March 10, at 2 o'clock.

GERSTLE—Elise (nee Greilsheimer), beloved wife of Henry, dear mother of Estelle, Tillie, Blanche, Charles. Funeral from her late residence, 609 East 161st St., Tuesday, March 9, 2 P. M.

GROSS—Esther, on March 6, of 372 24 Av., in her 58th year, beloved wife of Morris and dear mother of Joseph, Samuel and Sigmund Braunfield. Funeral from Wolff's Funeral Parlors, 340 Lenox Av., corner 127th St., on Tuesday, March 9, at 10 A. M.

HALLECK—March 6, 1920, at his residence, 122 West 13th St., Dr. William C., beloved husband of Ruth K. Halleck,

BARNES CARRIES HAGEN TO EXTRA HOLE BEFORE YIELDING TO CHAMPION IN GREAT GOLF TILT

HAGEN IS WINNER IN 37-HOLE MATCH

National Champion Stages Sensational Rally to Beat Jim Barnes at New Orleans.

FIRST ROUND ALL SQUARE

Title Holder Is Once Four Down in Second Circuit but Evens Matters by Birdie in Seventeenth.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 7.—Walter Hagen successfully defended from taint the reputation that goes with the national open golf championship today by defeating Jim Barnes, the Western and Southern open and P. G. A. title holder, by 1 up in thirty-seven holes over the Country Club course here.

Hagen and Barnes came together, not in a titular match, but in a contest arranged for the purpose of settling the long-standing dispute as to which is the premier swinger of golf sticks on the American continent.

Because of the closeness of the competition the opinion of some of those who followed the match is divided yet as to their comparative ability. But it would seem that Hagen clearly established his superiority over the lean Cornishman.

Barnes Favored by Luck.

Whatever breaks in luck there might have been seemed to be in favor of Barnes. He had greater familiarity with the course, having played over it a number of times in the last few weeks. Hagen had traversed its mysteries only once before teeing off.

Hagen was down to the Westerner almost throughout the afternoon round, but squared the match on the seventeenth hole and with a spectacular putt forced the contest to go extra holes by halving the eighteenth in par four, when Barnes became conserved and dubbed a ten-foot roll toward the cup, which if run down would have given Barnes the victory.

The closeness of the match was typical of the gameness with which Hagen made his hazardous journey. Barnes started with the honor and held it a greater part of the time, but just at the times when Hagen seemed headed for sure humiliation he rallied and again brought himself within striking distance of his opponent.

At times the play of the pair was below expectations. This was particularly true on the greens, but their work with driver and irons was so nearly faultless that they encountered very few of the hazards that are placed about the course, in well-chosen spots to bedevil the skill of the players. At other times their successful efforts to avoid these obstructions or to overcome the disadvantage of having fallen into them were spectacular.

Hagen's Recoveries Brilliant.

Circumstances called on Hagen to display his powers of recovery on more occasions than they did of Barnes, because Hagen got into more trouble, either through misjudgment or misfortune.

The most notable instance of Hagen's expertness in extricating himself from trouble cropped out on the twelfth hole of the afternoon round. From tee to cup of this hole is 515 yards. The fairway is heavily bunkered, and a ditch eight feet in depth traverses it. Hagen drove well, but his second rolled nearly to the bottom of the ditch and concealed itself in a clump of clover on the precipitous side.

Hagen wielded his mashie, raised the ball nearly out of sight into the clear blue sky, and it fell safely in the fairway, just short of an ugly trap that guards the green. Hagen then pitched to the green nicely, and although he lost the hole when he took an extra putt, the shot stood out as the one best remembered of the many which were made during the day.

Another of Hagen's most daring successes came after he had flubbed his drive from the eighteenth tee in the morning round to the rough at the left. This is a dog-leg hole. Hagen, with a daring slice, brought his ball around the curve and a tree which stands guard there and got in splendid position to half the hole, but poor putting again ruined his chances. On the same hole in the afternoon round he accomplished the same deliberate slice from the tee, and thereby paved the way for the playing of the extra hole which gave him the match.

Barnes Makes an "Eagle."

Barnes also showed coolness in recovery, but his ability in this direction was not so thoroughly tested. Easily the most memorable single shot the Cornishman made was the 305-yard thirteenth, where he made a drive that brought him within thirty yards of a bunker, which rises in front of the carpet. Only the top of the flag was visible to him from his lie. But unerringly he lifted the pellet over the obstruction on a dead line with the pin. It struck just between the green and the bunker, bounded once or twice, and rolled into the cup, two strokes under par, for an "eagle."

Hagen's finish was sensational. He squared the match with a twelve-foot putt for a "birdie" 3 on the seventeenth hole in the afternoon round, halved the eighteenth and won the deciding hole when Barnes hooked his tee shot off the green.

They ended the first round all even. Barnes took a commanding lead by winning four of the next five holes. It was after being 4 down that Hagen rallied. He won the sixth and seventh in fours. The eighth was halved in par 5 and Hagen won the ninth, 3 to 4.

Hagen won the tenth hole with a "birdie" 3, squaring the match. The eleventh was halved and Barnes again went 1 up by winning the twelfth. Long Jim then startled the gallery with an "eagle" 3 on the 305-yard thirteenth and again went 2 up.

Hagen won the fourteenth. The fifteenth and sixteenth were halved in fours. Hagen then squared the match with a twelve-foot putt for a "birdie" 3 on the seventeenth. The eighteenth was halved in fours, when Barnes missed his putt for a 3. The extra hole went to Hagen, 3 to 4. He reached the green on his tee shot and took two putts.

The cards:

MORNING ROUND.

	Out.									
Par	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	37
Hagen	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	37
Barnes	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	37
	In.									
Par	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	36—73
Hagen	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	36—73
Barnes	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	36—73

AFTERNOON ROUND.

	Out.									
Hagen	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	37
Barnes	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	37
	In.									
Hagen	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	36—73
Barnes	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	36—73

HARVARD SHELLS SHIPPED.

Crimson Crews Will Start Rowing in Lynn Harbor Today.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 7.—Two shells and a small launch were shipped yesterday and are expected to be in readiness when Coach Haines takes the "Varsity, second and freshman crews to Lynn tomorrow for the opening of the outdoor rowing season. This is Harvard's third year of work at Lynn until the Charles becomes navigable, but the first time as guests of the West Lynn Boat Club management. The Farragut Boat Club's roof has sunk under the heavy snow gathered upon it, and in consequence could not consider putting the Harvard crew up, as it had for two years.

18 Putts for 18 Holes Is Feat Of Golfer on Palm Beach Links

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 7.—A golf record that Walter J. Travis and others said here today was without parallel in their knowledge, was made on the Palm Beach links by John W. Gammons, President of the Wannamoisset Golf and Country Club of Providence, R. I. Gammons made a round of eighteen holes using only eighteen putts, an average of one putt to each hole. He used two putts on the fifth green, and on the fourth his approach shot ran in for a two. The feat was made in a best ball foursome, in which Gammons and Colonel J. Emmet Smith of Wilmington defeated James Kenyon and Frank A. Decker of Providence. The former pair had a best ball of 62.

WAROSE FIRST OVER ICY 6-MILE COURSE

St. Anselm's Harrier Leads 108 Starters to Finish of "Old Glory" Handicap Run.

John Warose of St. Anselm's A. C., a veteran of the World War, who has been competing in local road races for several years, yesterday recorded one of the most brilliant achievements of his career when he led home a field of ninety-three rivals in the "Old Glory" handicap road race, conducted by the Twenty-second Engineers, N. Y. G., over a course of six miles.

Warose, one of a field of 108 harriers who started in quest of the many prizes offered by the military officials, raced past the judges at the finish with a lead of about 100 yards on Willis Deegan, a club mate. Mike Russo, another St. Anselm's harrier, held down third position, while Eddie Walsh of the Paulist A. C. finished fourth. The victor covered the trying course in the actual time of 34 minutes 29 3-5 seconds.

A handicap allowance of 5 minutes 30 seconds contributed largely to Warose's victory, but despite this allotment the St. Anselm's veteran ran an impressive race. Twice slipping along at a brisk pace from the moment he was sent on his journey, Warose overhauled the limit starters, the runners with 6-minute handicaps, before the first mile had been completed.

Over a stretch of decidedly treacherous ground, covered with ice and frosted snow, and unmindful of a biting wind, the St. Anselm's harrier held a position with the leading quartet for another two miles. His companions in trail breaking were Tom Birch, a club mate, and Walsh of Russo.

In this formation the half-way mark on the course, 126th street and Broadway, where the runners about faced to retrace their steps over the course, was reached. Here the footing conditions were particularly bad. The street was covered with a mass of solid ice. None of the harriers, however, experienced a fall. Shortly after starting on the last half of the distance Warose increased his speed, and his rivals gave chase. Warose was the stronger, and, after a struggle which lasted over three-quarters of a mile, he began gradually to draw away to a lead.

One and one-half miles from the finish Warose was running strongly, with an advantage of about thirty-five yards. This he steadily increased to the finish, leaving Deegan by about one hundred yards.

W. Ritola, Finnish-American A. C., carried off the fast time prize.

The order of finish of the first forty follows::

Pos.	Name and Club.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
1—J. Warose, St. Anselm's A. C.		5:30	34:29 3-5
2—W. Deegan, St. Anselm's A. C.		5:00	34:30
3—M. Russo, St. Anselm's A. C.		5:30	34:51
4—Ed Walsh, Paulist A. C.		5:30	35:14
5—H. Bernstein, Wilfyn A. C.		5:15	35:10
6—J. Fletcher, unattached.		5:15	35:11
7—S. Mullery, Glencoe A. C.		5:00	34:56
8—R. L. Moorehead, Alpha P. C.		5:30	35:33
9—T. Burke, St. Anselm's A. C.		5:30	36:11
10—J. McNeil, Jr., Paulist A. C.		4:45	35:01
8. Silverstein, Glencoe A. C.	(4:45),		35:05;
W. Furiong, Mohawk A. C.	(5:30),		35:52;
Charles Russell, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.			(5:15);
35:38; A. O. Phillipson, Pastime A. C.			(5:45);
36:10; William Soak, Mohawk A. C.			(5:30);
36:02; W. Johanning, unattached			(5:15);
36:46; G. Thompson, St. Christopher Club,			
(5:30), 36:05; W. Ritola, Finnish-American			
A. C. (4:00), 32:36; J. Giorgio, Paulist A. C.			
(5:00), 35:37; F. Travelena, Mohawk A. C.			
(4:30), 35:04; H. D. Brown, Harbrook			
Heights A. C. (4:45), 35:24; P. Zubluchofsky,			
Morningside A. C. (5:15), 34:57; J. Donahue,			
Mohawk A. C. (5:45), 36:39; J. Cain, Mohawk A. C. (5:00), 36:46; F. Contrell, Morningside A. C. (5:30), 36:20; C. A. Holl, Mohawk A. C. (5:30), 36:32; A. Nioly, Morningside, A. C. (5:00), 35:54; C. W. Rapp, Mohawk A. C. (5:30), 36:36; M. Tea, Glencoe A. C. (5:00), 35:37; I. Lehman, Morningside (4:45), 35:44; Merwin Mass, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. (5:15), 36:17; A. Mastinen, Finnish-American A. C. (6:00), 37:04; S. Bankie, Finnish-American A. C. (6:00), 37:08; B. Segreto, Morningside A. C. (4:45), 35:10; J. Mapes, Morningside A. C. (5:45), 37:00; G. Williams, St. Christopher Club (5:45), 38:01; J. J. Brooks, Mohawk A. C. (5:00), 36:17; A. Fehring, Morningside A. C. (5:15), 36:33; Harry Russell, Yonkers Y. M. C. A. (5:30), 37:00; E. Welman, Morningside A. C. (5:30), 34:04.

TEAM SCORE.

St. Anselm's A. C.	1	2	3	6	33—	45
Mohawk A. C.	9	10	14	17	16—	66
Paulist A. C.	4	7	12	30	31—	86
Glencoe A. C.	8	21	23	23—	94	
Morningside A. C.	16	19	20	22	25—	102
Finnish-American A. C.	12	23	24	29	37—	125
St. Christopher Club.	11	26	27	34	36—	134
Harbrook Heights A. C.	15	29	40	41	45—	177
St. Mary's C. U.	35	38	43	44	45—	305

GIANTS ENCOUNTER FREEZING WEATHER

Game with San Antonio Canceled, but Players Have Short Workout.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 7.—A cold blast of real New York weather wafted into this city of sunshine today and made the Giants feel that they were home again. The temperature tumbled to the freezing point, and the Sunday game between the Giants and San Antonio was canceled. The old inhabitants say that it has not been as cold as this here at this time of the year in thirty-seven years. "I have been coming to Texas for eleven years," said Manager McGraw today, "but this is the coldest Spring day I ever remember." The Rambler roses are blighted and there are icicles on the palm trees.

The Giants' manager set a good example for his players, and shortly after noon he put on his uniform and went out to the field. The players all reported at 1:30 o'clock, but did not attempt to do any playing. They batted the ball to each other and threw it around. McGraw didn't even take off his new mackinaw. The players were out only half an hour, limbering up when McGraw called it off and sent them to the clubhouse.

Fred Toney and Phil Douglas were out in uniform for the first time. Toney came here in better shape than he has ever been at reporting time. When Toney reported to the Giants last season he weighed 235 pounds. It will be remembered that the big Tennesseean was so fat that two or three times he collapsed in the heat. He now weighs many pounds less, and hasn't started any real training work until today. Douglas has evidently received some word of forgiveness from McGraw, because he was out and raced around the park a few times with George Burns to take off weight.

Red Mackinaws for Players.

The players yesterday all received new mackinaw coats of a dull red plaid. They are long, belted affairs, and the players attracted a lot of attention in the hotel and on the streets when they wore them for the first time this afternoon.

Yesterday's game with San Antonio didn't give McGraw much aid in solving his infield problems. McGuire, who showed up fairly well at short, has been playing ball on the Pacific Coast, and naturally should be in better shape than the other recruits. This is also true of George and Ren Kelly and Armstrong. They look better than the others when they are in action, for the simple reason that they have been warming up all Winter in a mild climate.

Arnold Statz did well in the field, and there is no doubt that McGraw will retain him on the squad. As for the other recruits, it is too early for McGraw to tell anything about them.

Manager McGraw, Treasurer McQuade and Christy Mathewson, together with the newspaper reporters who are with the club, were the guests at a dinner given last night at the St. Anthony by T. B. Baker, proprietor of the hotel. Manager McGraw was one of the speakers, but he didn't touch on the topic of baseball.

Faces Difficult Problem.

In all his career as a manager of the Giants, it is doubtful if McGraw ever faced a more difficult problem than he faces today with his infield dilemma. He said tonight that he believed that his pitching staff—that is, the five regulars as he hopes to use them—constitutes a combination of pitchers which cannot be matched by any other club. These are Toney, Douglas, Barnes, Benton and Nehf.

The outfield is one of the best in the game, and the catching department just oozes with stars. But the infield is at present like a porous plaster. There is nothing tonight on the negotiations which are said to be under way for an experienced infielder, and it is hardly possible that McGraw would start the season with only one seasoned player—Fletcher—in the infield.

DODGERS GET DAY OFF.

Robinson Plays Golf and Gives His Charges a Sunday's Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 7.—The Dodgers, who are doing their Spring training here, enjoyed a day of rest today, as Manager Robinson will not hold any Sabbath workouts while in camp. The athletes were up early to take advantage of a warm, sunny day. Manager Robbie, accompanied by several members of his team, went out to the Florida Country Club and played golf.

A foursome was played, with Robbie and Sherrod Smith opposing Ruble Mauguard and Ernie Krueger. Manager Robbie and Pitcher Smith were the victors. After the match Robbie and Kreuger played a round of eighteen holes and Krueger, who is quite a golfer, defeated his manager. The members of the club who did not play the golf course spent the afternoon taking in the sights.

If the weather which prevailed here today may be taken as a criterion, the players will not be held back again by chilly atmosphere. It was an ideal day for baseball. Uncle Robbie is hoping that the warm weather is here to stay, as wants to have his men in fine fettle for the first game against the Yankees, which is to be played in South Jacksonville next Saturday afternoon.

There have been no new developments in the proposed trade between the Dodgers and the Cardinals, but Manager Robbie is willing to part with one of his star hurlers, if he can obtain an experienced outfielder. Burleigh, Grimes, Zack Wheat and Hy Myers have not yet reported to their manager.

ARRANGING YANKEES IS CHIEF PROBLEM

Huggins Satisfied with Material but Admits He Is Puzzled About Makeup of Club.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 7.—A week with his material, old and new, has told Manager Huggins of the Yankees that a stiff problem for him will be to strike the best combination of material, meaning the men and the positions in which to play them. It also has made him feel quietly confident, as it has his advisers—Connery, Kelley and O'Leary—that he will have the best Yankee team New York ever has had.

Ruth drifted to centre field with the beginning of practice and has stayed there, but the only thing that the management feels sure about is his case is that he will be played somewhere. It may be centre, the most probable place, and it may be elsewhere.

"Just as likely as not I shall go to a day or two before the opening of the race before deciding on my lineup," said Huggins tonight. And he was speaking of the outfield and infield.

"There's one thing about our outfield we haven't had half," Hug continued, "and that is fortification. I have been in the position that if one outfielder flopped on me I was gone. Least year, for instance, after letting Miller go I kept Lamar, and then let him go for a worse outfielder. But no such thing as that can happen this year. Not with such men as Lewis, Bodie, Vick, Ruth and Gleich.

Gleich Impresses Huggins.

"I don't mind telling you that Gleich to me looks promising, very promising. I like the way he hits. We aren't as sure where we stand regarding the infield. This is on account of the uncertainty whether Baker will play. If he doesn't, I may have to use Fewster in the infield, but I'd like to use him in the outfield."

Tomorrow Huggins will have more rudimentary practice, and by Tuesday he expects to start in on practice games. The series with the Brooklyns begins next Saturday, and the Dodgers have been playing practice games for several days. They are anxious for a little revenge for the way the Yankees smothered them last Spring.

The weather in the South this Spring, in so far as it has been adapted to baseball practice, has been backward. The Yankees, however, put in five of the six days with some sort of practice. In freedom from kinks of rheumatism and legs and in general health, they have come through the first week splendidly and are in admirable shape to go ahead and acquire baseball condition. This was a fine day and they'd like to have one like it tomorrow.

The Boston Red Sox thought they were going to get Marsans, the Havanese or cubeb, as big leaguers call Cuban players, from the Yankees, but on the former's part it has been a case of counting chickens before hatched. Marsans is under suspension for failure to report and cannot be waived to another club unless he asks for reinstatement and is reinstated.

Thirty Players in Camp.

Warren Collins of Texas arrived this morning. Collins is a right handed pitcher who was with Dallas last year. He is the thirtieth Yankee candidate to report. Duffy Lewis and Bill Piercy are still somewhere else. Clyde Milan of the Washingtons, on his way to Tampa, came up from the station and visited the Pipps, father and son. The elder Pipp, Walter's father, reported yesterday from Miami. The old gentleman's visit to the Yankees is a yearly rite, and with his coming the baseball season can be regarded as really begun.

From Colonel Ruppert today came to the Yankee players twenty-nine checks, each for $357.86. This was the pelf for finishing third last year and thus getting in on the world's series proceeds. The belated money was received from the National Commission by the New York club President last week and includes interest for four months at 6 per cent. rate.

REDS ARRIVE AT MIAMI.

Moran's Men Get Warm Welcome—Practice to Start Today.

Special to The New York Times.

MIAMI, Fla., March 7.—Twenty-two members of the Cincinnati Reds, accompanied by a corps of Cincinnati sport writers, arrived in Miami today for their annual Spring training. Manager Pat Moran announced that practice would be started at 10 A. M. tomorrow. The squad was given a warm welcome by the people of Miami and enjoyed an automobile ride about the city. Practice will be held at Tatum Park, one of the largest ball parks in the country, originally built for the Boston Braves. Moran pronounced it the best training camp site he had ever seen.

No contract bearing the signature of Heinie Groh, the Red third sacker who is still a holdout, has yet been received.

Moran stated that light work will mark the training for the first few days, while the players get limbered up after their Winter rest, but within a few days the squad will be divided and practice games will be started. Members of the club who arrived are Manager Moran, Business Manager F. C. Bandroft, Treasurer Louis Wildrig, Trainer George Hoskins, Jimmy Ring, Ed Gerner, Lou Bressler, Harry Sallee, Walter Ruether, Clarence Steele, Winwood Smith, Edmund Walte, Bill Rariden, Ivy Wingo, Nick Allen, Morris Rath, Art Duncan, Earle Neale, Charlie Sea, Dick Loftus, Sam Crane, Joe Meyer, Jake Daubert, Larry Kopf and Ed Roush. Ray Fisher, Hod Eller and Adolf Luque are expected to arrive within the next few days.

Ruth Swings a 54-Ounce Bat; All Others Weigh Under 45

Much has been written and much more said about the Babe Ruth shoulders and Babe's terrific swing while batting. To the swing has been attributed his remarkable power as a batsman, but one important factor seems to have been entirely overlooked. That is the weight of the bat which the big slugger swings when he is knocking speed and curves to all corners of a park, or even beyond the outer walls. Ruth uses a bat many ounces heavier than that used by any other batsman in the game today. While the average player is content to do his batting with a stick weighing from 36 to 45 ounces, Ruth likes a club that ranges up as heavy as 54 ounces, a bat which would make the average major leaguer swing like a schoolboy. Some of the greatest hitters of recent years have used sticks ranging from 40 to 45 ounces and found them heavy enough, but the Babe propels a 54-ounce club with even better results—as his home run record will testify.

N. Y. A. C. MARKSMEN MAKE GOOD SCORES

O'Neil Captures High Scratch Prize at Travers Island in Day of Good Shooting.

Regardless of the fact that it was bitterly cold at the Travers Island traps of the New York A. C. yesterday, the scores were decidedly better than at the last few preceding shoots. Ties were the order of the day. In the shoot for the high scratch prize, J. O'Neil and Al E. Atherton each had 91 out of a possible 100 targets. The trophy went to the former on the shootoff.

Atherton came in for the honors in the weekly shoot for the Buermeyer Cup. He took the leg with a straight score of 50 targets, the first time that a perfect score had won a leg on the cup. The scores:

	Byrd Tour. nal Cup.	Pres. Cup.	Lyon Cup.	Ser. & Hdc.	Cups.
E.R. DeWolfe, J.	20 19	22	19	68, 14—	82
R. E. Bush	0	20	23	20	63, 15—100
A. Rowland	20	20	23	20	63, 15—100
F. J. Ham	21	0	19	23	63, 14— 77
J. Callahan	23	23	23	23	69, 15—100
H.L. Kennedy	0	24	21	20	65, 15— 91
A.E.Atherton	24	24	23	24	75, 15—100
F. A. Baker	21	22	23	21	66, 15— 96
J.H.Van'veer	24	22	22	22	66, 14— 96
M. Graves, Jr.	23	23	19	19	61, 15— 85
W. G. Allen	23	24	23	24	70, 15— 94
A.C.Winston	23	23	23	23	69, 15—100
G.S.McCutch'n	24	23	21	23	67, 15— 97
R. S. Smith	24	23	23	0	46, 14— 74
H. E. West	20	0	22	23	45, 15— 83
W. L. Ogden	23	23	23	23	69, 15—100
W.R. Delehanty	23	23	23	23	69, 15—100
T. W. Decker	23	20	23	20	63, 15— 93
G. Gilchrist	19	21	17	23	61, 15— 77
J. Nida	24	23	23	23	69, 15— 91
J. O'Neil	23	24	24	20	68, 15— 91
N. Webb	24	24	24	24	72, 15—100
J. Golsoni	17	23	15	0	55, 0— 55
A. C. Pursell	25	25	25	24	74, 0—100
B. Milliken	19	23	21	23	67, 15— 82
R. E. Speers	23	23	23	23	69, 15— 82
E.D.Anderson	24	24	23	23	69, 15— 82
C. L. King	23	23	23	23	69, 15— 95
D. I. Bradley	21	23	21	24	68, 15— 80
B.R.St'd't,Jr.	16	17	19	19	55, 15— 84
C. A. Brown	19	23	23	23	69, 15— 84

FITZGERALD HIGH GUNNER.

Wins Scratch Prize at Larchmont Club Traps with Score of 84.

A. W. Fitzgerald won the high scratch prize at the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday, with 84 out of a possible 100 targets. The high handicap prize went to N. E. Webb. The scores:

Name.	Hit.	H'cap.	Total.
A. W. Fitzgerald	84	20	100
N. E. Webb	67	23	100
S. G. Duffey	71	20	91
L. C. Dalley	71	20	91
J. C. Andresen	61	28	89
W. B. Short	83	4	87
A. L. Burns	83	0	83
F. A. Moore	63	22	85
W. E. Knight	49	28	77
T. J. McCahill	76	0	76
C. L. Wetmore	50	23	73
G. A. Krickle	51	20	71

SQUASH RACQUETS VICTORY TO BOSTON

Hub Beats Philadelphia Four Matches to One for Inter-city Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 7.—Boston's squash racquet players added another victory to their record today by defeating the representatives of Philadelphia, 4 to 1, in the intercity championship match played at the Harvard Club. The visitors put up a stubborn contest, but were hardly able to cope with the all-around excellence of the men of the Hub. Inasmuch as Charles C. Peabody, the State champion, had defeated Stanley W. Pearson of Quakertown for the individual championship yesterday, the tournament was in every way a success from a local standpoint.

Wallace Johnson, No. 4 man in the ranking list of the United States lawn tennis players, was the only invader to win. He found Dr. Foster S. Kellogg of the Harvard Club, former State title holder, way off form, and this, together with his own ability to make wall earned points, gave him a surprisingly easy victory. Dr. Kellogg not only failed to win one game, but he also failed to gain a point in the last game, which was 15—0. Mr. Kellogg made only seven points, as the scores of the first two games were 15—4 and 15—3.

The most interesting match of the four played was that in which Constantine Hutchins of the Tennis and Racquet Club and several times State champion, defeated F. B. White of the visiting combination. There were many long rallies and both men showed remarkable stamina, but Hutchins's direct hits off the front wall that bounded low were too much for White. It required four games before Hutchins was able to win, the scores of the match being 15—11, 11—15, 15—12, 15—10. In the last game White had the back boy clubman 8—3, but Hutchins's ability to score carried him to the front and settled the outcome.

Frank W. Buxton of the Harvard Club disposed of F. E. Bradley of Philadelphia in straight games, showing a master hand throughout, as the scores indicate, 15—3, 15—0, 15—7.

The summary:

C. C. Peabody, Boston, beat Stanley W. Pearson, Philadelphia, 4—15, 11—15, 15—12, 15—11, 15—11; C. Hutchins, Boston, beat F. B. White, Philadelphia, 15—11, 11—15, 15—12, 15—11, 15—11; C. Hutchins, Boston, beat F. E. Bradley, Philadelphia, 15—3, 15—0, 15—7; Wallace Johnson, Philadelphia, beat F. S. Kellogg, Boston, 15—4, 15—3, 15—0; R. A. Pyne, Boston, beat W. M. Harris, Philadelphia, 15—4, 15—10, 11—15, 15—12.

CADDOCK TO MEET LEWIS.

Wrestlers Are Matched for Bout at Garden Next Week.

Earl Caddock, the former wrestling champion, and Strangler Lewis have been signed to meet in a finish match. This duel will be staged at Madison Square Garden on March 15. The result of the match will decide who is to challenge Joe Stecher to a struggle for the latter's world title.

Caddock and Lewis, who won their matches against Chevalier and Londos, respectively, at the Garden last week, were tentatively matched to wrestle for the coveted privilege, but difficulties arose. Caddock was insistent that the match be held in Des Moines, Iowa, which would bring him right on his home territory. Lewis absolutely refused to make the journey. When Caddock discovered that Lewis would not go West, he finally agreed to wrestle at the Garden.

VICTORY FOR HOLY NAME.

Defeats Port Chester Stars in Uphill Struggle by 36 to 24.

Trailing at the end of the first half, 9 to 16, the Holy Name basket ball five made a brilliant uphill fight in the closing session against the Port Chester Stars at the Manhattan Casino yesterday afternoon, emerging 12 points to the good in a 36 to 24 score.

The lineup:

HOLY NAME (36).		PT. CHESTER (24).
Tideaback	R. F.	M. Driscoll
Wassmer	F.	Schmoh
T. Driscoll	C.	Gordan
McDermott	R. G.	Connors
Pinkney	L. G.	Brennan

Substitution—Holy Name: Connolly for Pinkney.

Goals from the floor—Tideaback (4), Wassmer, T. Driscoll, McDermott (4), Connolly, Schmahl (2), M. Driscoll (3), Gordan (4), Brennan. Goals from foul—Wassmer (4), Tideaback, McDermott (3), M. Driscoll (2), Gordan (3). Referee—Mr. McCaffry. Time of Halves—Twenty minutes.

WOULD HAVE BOXING IN STATE ARMORIES

Military Athletic League Will Urge Passage of Gillett Measure at Albany.

Prompted by the remarkable popularity of boxing among military men, officials of the newly organized New York State Military Athletic League will soon inaugurate a campaign for favorable action on Assemblyman R. H. Gillett's Boxing bill, which would allow boxing exhibitions and contests to be held in the State Armories.

This was disclosed yesterday at the meeting of the Military Athletic League officials in the First Field Artillery Armory. Colonel Walter Jeffrays Carlin, 47th Infantry, who is President of the M. A. L., was instructed, in a recommendation which was unanimously adopted, to urge the passage of a bill which would permit the holding of limited round bouts in the armories under the auspices of the Military Athletic League. No specific reference was made to the Gillett measure, which is now resting with the Assembly Committee on Codes, after a single reading, but inasmuch as this measure alone of the four introduced at the current legislative session provides for boxing in the armories, it is reasonably certain that the M. A. L. officials will bend their efforts to adoption of the proposed penal law amendment.

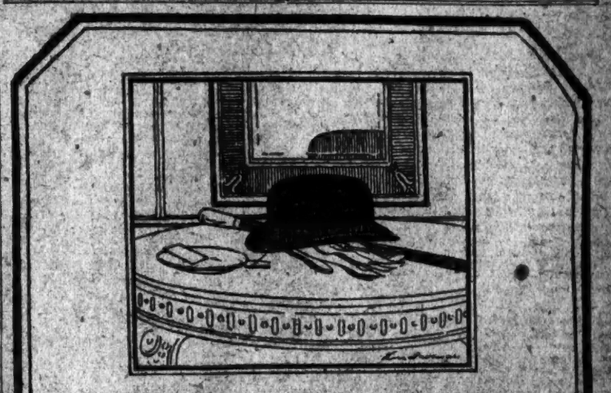
In discussing the proposed campaign for favorable boxing legislation, Colonel Carlin stressed the success derived from boxing among the forces of the A. E. F., and pointed out the advantages which would accrue if the sport was legalized and permitted in the armories under M. A. L. supervision. The delegates at the meeting were in hearty accord with Colonel Carlin's sentiments and readily adopted a resolution instructing the M. A. L. President to urge the passage of a bill. Colonel Carlin in private life is a local lawyer.

The league does not intend to give its undivided attention to boxing, however. On the contrary, quite a comprehensive program was outlined at yesterday's meeting, the first since the league was revived last week after a period of inactivity which started when the doughboys went to the Mexican border. A majority of the guard units throughout the State have already joined the organization, and invitations to recalcitrant outfits have been renewed. In order to stimulate sectional interest it was decided to divide the State into districts. The metropolitan district will comprise one of the sectional bodies. Albany, Troy and vicinity another, and either one or two districts will be mentioned out in the western part of the State. Each district will hold handicap and championship meets, which will be followed with indoor and outdoor State championship events. A handicap meet will be held in each district within three months. New York's initial meet is scheduled for May 1.

DUNDEE TO MEET JACKSON.

Lightweight Stars in Feature Bout at Jersey City Tonight.

Willie Jackson, Bronx lightweight, will attempt to duplicate his knockout victory of three years ago over Johnny Dundee, the Italian contender for the lightweight title, when the two clash this evening in the stellar eight-round bout at The Arena, in the Fourth Regiment Armory, Jersey City. Jackson, after a stiff course of training, has declared himself ready for the mill and is confident he will score a decisive victory. Dundee, however, has given particular attention to his training for the bout and will present a serious proposition for Jackson.



A Hat of Two Cities

The Henley, here pictured, is a cosmopolitan sort of a stiff hat—both London and New York had a hand in shaping it.

Decidedly British in its "pluggy" proportions—but we've Metropolitanized it by softening its more severe angles.

A well groomed New Yorker will quickly appreciate its fine points. Priced $7.50—one of a range of correct spring styles.

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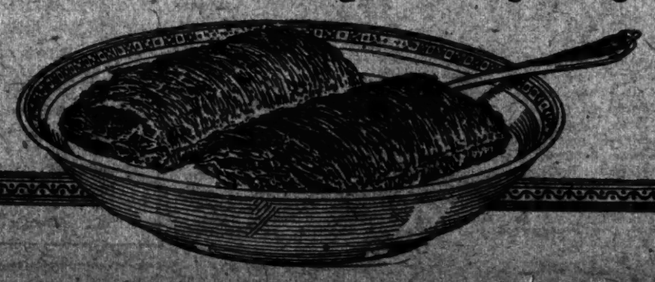
is easily won by the man or woman who is willing to live in harmony with Law. Cut out pills, live much in the open air, eat less meat and more Shredded Wheat—a simple, nourishing, easily digested food, made of the whole wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. Give Nature a chance. Heat two Biscuits in the oven and serve with hot milk (or hot salted water) the cheapest meal in the world and so nourishing and strengthening!



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NECCO VANILLA WALNUTS—A delightful vanilla cream, topped with fine walnuts—all chocolate covered. Foil wrapped bars, 7c.

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF OVER THREE HUNDRED NECCO SWEETS

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FOURTEEN PAIRS OF CYCLISTS BEGIN SIX-DAY TEST OF SPEED AND ENDURANCE

RIDERS START LONG GRIND AT GARDEN

Take Turns Setting Pace in First Hour of Season's Second Six-Day Race.

EDWARDS FIRES THE GUN

Jersey Governor, Cheered by 6,000 Fans, Sends Cyclists on Their Way at Minute Past Midnight.

SCORE AT 2 A. M. Second Hour.

	Miles.	Laps.
Goullet and Magin	44	7
Egg and Madden	44	7
Coburn and Kopsky	44	7
Bello and Madonna	44	7
Buysse and Spiessens	44	7
Weber and Stachle	44	7
L. Bowker and G. Bowker	44	7
Lang and Chapman	44	7
Spencer and Drobach	44	7
Kaiser and Hill	44	7
Breese and Deruyter	44	7
Godivier and Van Nek	44	7
Byron and Markey	44	7
Dupuy and Hanley	44	7

Leader, Madonna. Record, 50 Miles and 9 Laps, Made by Lawson and Root in 1915.

A short red flash, issuing from the nozzle of a pistol in the right hand of Governor Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey, an accompanying sharp report piercing the comparative stillness of the big amphitheatre, at one minute past midnight this morning and the first late winter six-day bicycle race in the history of the sport in this city was on at Madison Square Garden. When the pistol barked its message sending the endurance riders on their week's grind a crowd of about 6,000 filled the Garden and, with frantic shouts of welcome for this cycling innovation, drowned out the echo of the gun's report.

The two upper tiers, where reigns that species of fan who makes the Garden his habitat for the duration of the race, were jammed in accustomed fashion. The arena seats, however, held yawning rows of empty chairs, a striking contrast to the openings of the past. The sawdust covered centre of the Garden, however, held its traditional throngs, which crushed dangerously against the frail railing separating them from the riders.

The riders who started the grind for the different teams were Goullet, Egg, Kopeky, Bello, Buysse, Weber, Lester Bowker, Chapman, Spencer, Kaiser, DeRuyter, Godivier, Byron and Dupuy.

Kaiser carried the field around the saucer for the first two laps of the 144-hour grind. He was followed by Goullet, Egg and Chapman in that order, while the rest of the field was strung out, shake-like behind. On the third lap the pace was hit up a few notches, when Goullet forged to the front, followed by Egg and Chapman. These three were at the head of the field in order at the first mile.

Take Turns Setting Pace.

Soon after passing the mile mark Godivier awakened a burst of applause when he shot high up on the embankment and spurted for the lead. He gained his objective and was watched carefully by the rest of the riders during his term in front. Thereafter the lead was shifted among the riders, every one of the fourteen on the track having an opportunity to set the pace during the first half hour.

Governor Edwards's popularity was wolubly attested upon his arrival in the Garden. The New Jersey Executive was accorded a welcome which started when his figure first emerged from the portieres ornamenting the entrance to the interior, until he took his seat, after posing for a flashlight photograph. Every individual in the Garden joined in the welcome to the man who has defied the prohibition element.

Governor Edwards entered the Garden at 11:27. Escorted by policemen and firemen, the New Jersey Executive made his way amid tumultuous acclaim to the box reserved for him at the north side of the Amphitheatre, head bared in acknowledgment of the greeting. Governor Edwards was about to take his seat when the band in the arena struck up the prospective national anthem of future generations, "How Dry I Am."

With the first strains of the disheartening melody spectators jumped to their feet, and with bared heads stood in "prohibition attention," until the last strains died away.

Prohibition attention is almost as regular as the reason for it. The attentive citizen stands with the right foot extended about six inches from the floor, his leg supported on an imaginary foundation of brass, his arm is crooked and his hand, grasping a mythical globular something, is held at a point slightly removed from the lips. Unlike military poses, no practice is required. The pose is quite popular on occasions such as this.

Ready for the Start.

The first rider made his appearance on the track at 11:20. Willie Coburn went over the saucer for a trial, being joined after a lap by the Bowker brothers, Lester and George, and Eddie Madden. When the crowd watched expectantly for twenty-five minutes when the traditional introductions were made, the various riders making one circle of the inclined track. At the conclusion of this ceremony, the riders who started the grind for the fourteen contending teams were summoned to the starting line and sent over the track in preparation for the customary flying start.

The first sprint of the race came at 12:30. At this hour the crowd had increased to 8,000. Governor Edwards offered a purse of $100 for a one-mile sprint, the prize to be divided, $60 to the winner, $30 to second, and $10 to third.

The riders went about the track at a lazy pace, Harry Kaiser setting the pace for seven laps. On the eighth lap Kaiser, anticipating a rival challenge, put on his pace, and continued at the head of the field on the bell lap, winning the biggest portion of the century by half a wheel's length from Willie Coburn. George Chapman was third.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For maiden three-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs; purse $600. Weight 100 pounds. Plain Heather 105, *Miss E. 105, *Herself 105, St. Lester 107, *Donalie 107, Bonnie Bird 110, Virgie Lee 110, Mineral 110, Sport Funny 110.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs; purse $600. Weights 98 pounds. Kolibrah 101, *Neuvo Teltas 107, *Valley Ball 108, *Frontersman 109, *Jerome 109, Wollie Woods 111, Jutland 114.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs; purse $600. Mo's Sear 101 pounds, Hesbach 104, *Peter L. 105, *Precious Jewel 106, Dressing Tommy 107, *Sal Mauldry 108, *Shoday 110, Eddie Tranter 112, James Bell 113, Sayeth 116.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs; purse $600. Weights 106 pounds. Wee Gertie Girl 103, *Jim 105, *Dawlee Child 107, Otis 108, *Bonnie 108, Bulletin 110, Phaeton 110, Prodigy Burke 113, Delancey 115, Jane Worth 116.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs; purse $600. Men of pounds. Sky Man 100, Lady Ivan 101, Pinkie Fahey 101, Rhea 103, Premium 103, Pierrot 104, Charles Stix 106, Bars and Stars 108, Sister Susie 114.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and twenty yards; purse $600. Drusilla 92 pounds, *Plain Mitt 98, *Ed Williams 101, *Sunningdale 104, Castle Peak 105, Wild Thyme 105, *Front Royal 109, Rose 110, Loud Ball 116.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

N. Y. U. and Crescent Fives Are After National Title

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—Sixteen teams have been entered for the Amateur Athletic Union National Basket Ball championship tournament, which starts here Wednesday. The Los Angeles Athletic Club quintet, present holders of the national title, arrived here last night to get early practice.

Entries and pairings for Wednesday's games were announced today as follows:

Kansas City vs. Spartanburg (S. C.); "Y."; Northern Club, Green Bay, Wis., Crescent A. C. vs. Brooklyn; Los Angeles Athletic Club vs. Louisville, Ky.; New York University vs. Houston "Y."; University of Utah vs. Charlotte (N.C.) "Y."; University of Georgia vs. Rutgers College; Atlanta Athletic Club vs. University of Tennessee; Union Club, Belvidere, Ill., vs. Young Men's Order, Detroit.

$1,420 FOR WINNER IN HAVANA FEATURE

General Agramonte Scores Impressive Victory in Two-Year-Old Handicap of High Value.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 7.—General Agramonte carried the colors of A. H. Diaz to a very impressive victory in the two-year-old handicap, one of the features of a splendid card, at Oriental Park today. The son of Hessian was the favorite, and carried top weight of 118 pounds. He was a trifle slow to get in his stride, but when the field rounded into the stretch he closed with a rush, and, taking the lead in the last sixteenth, won, going away, but he was doing his best at the end.

Roseate was a head in front of the tiring Spugs. The race had a net value of $1,420 to the winner. The second horse received $300, and the third pulled down $100.

Baladin, in the Carnival Handicap, rewarded his backers by leading home the field. Cromwell was second and Buford was third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs; purse $600. Snow Queen, 105 pounds (E. Fator), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Prince Easy, 107 (Atkinson), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Wild Bess, 110 (F. Hunt), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Theodore Fair, Roundel, Mae Murray, Bella Wilfer, Felicidad and Lanchen's Pride also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; five and one-half furlongs; purse $600. Old Red, 103 pounds (Carmody), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, first; Annabelle, 107 (Chiavetta), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Bardora, 107 (Ball), 4 to 1, 6 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:06 3-5. Hush, Little One, Director James, Polar Cub and Pastor also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs; purse $600. Neymary, 101 pounds (Chiavetta), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5, first; Kenan, 108 (Fletcher), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 8 to 5, second; High Gear, 109 (Murray), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 2 to 5, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Monsieur, Byrne, Knoore and Brice also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; four furlongs; $1,260 added. General Agramonte, 118 pounds (Pickens), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 5, first; Roseate, 115 (Pigeon), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Spugs, 115 (H. Garner), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time—0:48 1-5. Vic Munoz, Disturbance, Dorothy and Fiction also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Carnival Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one and one-sixteenth miles; purse $1,200. Baladin, 100 pounds (Barnes), 7 to 2, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, first; Cromwell, 127 (Mountain), 7 to 2, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; Buford, 121 (A. Collins), 6 to 1, 6 to 5 and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:48. Alverd, Fresmantle, Walnut Hall, War Spirit and Miss Patty also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs; purse $600. Pat Barrell, 105 pounds (Jarrell), 6 to 1, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5, first; Ray Ennis, 100 (Chiavetta), 3 to 1, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, second; El Coronal, 110 (Garner), 7 to 2, 1 to 3 and 1 to 6, third. Time—1:08. Dick Monsieur, Queen, Miss Swee, Royalty, Half and Half and Duke of Shelby also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and fifty yards; purse $700. Foster Embry, 107 pounds (Murray), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, first; Regreno, 100 (Barnes), 5 to 2, even and 1 to 2, second; Dainty Lady, 99 (Jarrell), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:42 1-5. Timothy J. Hogan, Lariat, Grass Gull and Thornbiprn also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $600; for two-year-olds; maidens; claiming. Tawasentha, 113 pounds; Fading Star, 111; Humpy, 110; Voormei, 108; Oh Yes, 107; Coombs, 106. Also eligible—Joe Esh, 101; Marguerite Rose, 103; Tommie C. 106; Orner K, 116; Tutt, 106; Natalie, 105; Josephine K, 103; Letty Rae, 103; Twinkle Blue, 102; Vera Twyford, 107; Mary Erb, 103; *Maud Wilson, 98.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Langford, 116 pounds; General, 112; Senator James, 112; Fie de Chance, 112; *Redland, 111; Archie Alexander, 110; Shadon, 107. Also eligible—*Paul Connelly, 112; Bellringer, 112; Meddling Miss, 107; Charming, 107; *Ettahe, 107; Thistle Green, 107; Rainbow Girl, 102; Fircen, 105; *Milda, 100; Etruscan, 110; *American Buck, 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and three sixteenths. Dr. Shafer, 118 pounds; Christie, 111, Bryan Boru, 111; *Indirectel, 111; Smashing, 111; Glenroy, 111; Gibby, 111; George Muehlbach, 110; Prince Dour, 110; Ponderea, 110; Lady Ward, 109; Mr. Boy, 109; *Say When, 108; Sophia Galewood, 101; *Rockery, 101. Also eligible—Sir John Vargis, 118; Dr. Levy, 111; Sasin, 111.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Opportunity, 118 pounds; Pledge, 110; Jiffy, 109; Fort Eliza, 109; War Club, 107; Rialto, 106; Irish Kiss, 106; Speedster, 106; Night Wind, 106; Dairyman, 105; Duke of Lancaster, 105; Dozed, 104; Dixie Carroll, 104.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; Bonet Clare Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one and a half furlongs. *Arnold, 126; Tacola, 126; Apple Jack II, 112; Ticklish, 114; Mahony, 106; Marmite, 96.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Star Ops, 118; *Deserty, 112; *Mesperman, 113; Almind, 111; *Prunes, 110; Eddie McBride, 110; Grandee, 110; *Kimpaso, 106; *Creator, 105; Madrid Cingham, 108; On High, 94; Heavy Weapon, 86.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Waterproof, 117 pounds; Scourgeman, 117; Indolence, 117; Durward Roberts, 114; Indian Chant, 114; King Neptune, 114; Thursday Nighter, 114; *Sam Hampson, 113; *Blue Thistle, 113; Courcelles, 111; *Semper Stalwart, 109; *Redstart, 109; *J. C. Stone, 109; Seagull, 109; Vertic, 109. Also eligible—Baby Lynch, 109; *Jack K. 109; *Counterbalance, 117.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

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Comment on Current Events in Sports.

Hagen and Barnes.

The Hagen-Barnes match yesterday over the fairways and greens of the New Orleans Country Club will be inscribed in the historical annals of golf. It should fit in just behind the Vardon-Ray-Ouimet event of 1913 at Brookline, and the Hilton-Herreshoff championship final in 1911 at Apawamis. Had a title been at stake, instead of merely the settlement of a dispute which has kept golfers on the qui vive for many months while arguing it, Hagen's victory would come close to crowning all past events on American links.

The national champion and his troublesome rival played exactly the golf expected of the finishers. What could be more appropriate to a meeting of such leaders than as extra-hole match? A couple of linksmen dangerously near the "dub" class lost by 10 down and 8 to play one day last week at Pinehurst. But golfers at the top do not perform this way. Theirs are matches extraordinary, nip and tuck, where the advantage seesaws to the delight of the crowds of devotees who travel miles to see such a spectacle. Examine Barnes's card for example. At the 308-yard thirteenth in the afternoon round Long Jim from St. Louis won the hole in 2 for an eagle, two strokes under par. Birdies came frequently. After trailing, one time as much as 4 down, Walter Hagen squared the match on the tenth hole in the afternoon by a birdie 3. Typical championship golf! Then Hagen went down again, but once more exhibited the golf that only leaders among leaders play. He again squared the contest on the seventeenth with a birdie. The home hole was halved and Hagen's victory came on the extra hole, reaching the green on his tee shot and taking the regulation two putts. A weaker golfer, one of the multitude, nervous under the strain of thirty-seven holes of such a match, would have faltered there. Not Hagen. Two putts are allowed by golf custom and habit, and he took just that many.

There will be no alibis, no long-winded explanations from Barnes's supporters this time. The match was fortuitously of thirty-six holes, instead of just one round which might have served as a doubtful measure of their true ability, and it was played under ideal conditions. The purse was secondary to both professionals. Hagen, particularly, was out for a scalp, for he had confided to friends that this match meant nearly as much to him as his national title.

New York's Baseball Puzzles

The first week of Spring training for Greater New York's three major league baseball clubs ended with each of three managers facing a problem. For John McGraw the uppermost question concerns his infield, with first and third bases in charge of comparative newcomers to the majors, the veteran Kauff a doubtful quantity. For the Yankees Miller Huggins says that his material is all that could be desired, but he hesitates in arranging it. Manager Robinson of the Brooklyn Club has a problem in his outfield owing to the retirement of Tommy Griffith.

Each of the three metropolitan organizations appears to be well fortified in pitching strength, and since pitching is the chief element of every pennant campaign all three managers, and many thousands of fans as well, see much reason for real optimism. John McGraw points out with pride that his pitching headliners—Nehf, Barnes, Toney, Benton and Douglas—compare with any other staff in the major leagues. Hugging sees no occasion for worry with a pitching staff composed of Shawkey, Mays, Quinn, Thormahlen and Mogridge, not to mention Ruth for emergency duty and the possible come-back of Ernie Shore. Robinson, a developer of star boxmen and a manager who fully appreciates the strength of a clinging corps, offers Grimes, Yeoffer, Cadore, Smith, Marquard and Mamaux as his entry when pitching staffs are being compared.

No club has ever won a pennant without good pitchers, so it may be argued that all three metropolitan clubs have the foundation for pennant winners, and the task of strengthening other departments of the team is usually more simple than that of adding pitching strength. Each of the New York clubs holds the added advantage of being able to sacrifice mound material for strength in other positions and this may prove ultimately the means of solving the difficulties now confronting McGraw, Huggins and Robinson.

The training period has not advanced far enough at this time to furnish any real line on the young talent now trying for recognition. But it is interesting to note that McGraw has declared his squad of rookies the best that ever came under his observation at a training camp. The manager of the Giants is not inclined to be unduly optimistic on the question of embryonic stars and for that reason his remarks are particularly impressive. Meanwhile the views of Huggins and Robinson on their young prospects are awaited with interest.

America's Tennis Prospects.

There will be general regret that the Olympic Committee has found it impossible to schedle the tennis events at Antwerp on such dates as would allow a first class American team to take part. This sport has never in the past produced real champions, worthy of the award of world titles, on Olympic occasions, and with the American entries omitted or limited to comparatively low ranking players, the same process is likely to be repeated. The August dates conflict directly with the American championship, and no tennis player with a chance for his own country's title can fairly be asked to give up this prospect for honors that in the long run will prove far less tangible.

But even if American tennis players take no part in the Olympic games next Summer, they will be sufficiently represented internationally, and should have ample opportunities to settle the questions of actual superiority of individual and team play. The Davis Cup preliminaries will give the most important line on America's lawn tennis standing, and if any of these are played in England, it is quite possible that the challengers from the United States will try their skill at Wimbledon also, a tournament whose winner last year was hailed as world's champion.

The Davis Cup draw has brought England and Holland together in the first round, with America meeting South Africa. As England is fairly sure to win one bracket, it would seem advisable to play all the matches up to the challenge round on English soil, just before or just after the Wimbledon classic. This would assure every competing nation enough first class tennis within a month's time to make the trip well worth while.

As for the American team, the names most prominently mentioned at present are those of Champion W. M. Johnston, W. T. Tilden, 2d; R. N. Williams, 2d; Wallace F. Johnson and C. S. Garland.

Third Crown for Quaker Five.

A long and extraordinarily successful run of college basket ball comes to an end this month. The University of Pennsylvania, although having two games still to play, clinched this season's intercollegiate championship by trouncing Cornell at Ithaca last Friday night. This is Penn's third title, and carries permanent possession of the Heppe trophy, the prize all six member colleges have had as their goal for years.

For the last five seasons the Quaker quintets of Lon Jourdet have dominated the league just as Harry Fisher's invincible Columbia teams held sway from 1909 to 1914. Penn won legs on the trophy in 1916 and 1918. A victory last year, the third, was disallowed because Dartmouth did not have a wartime team that season. Princeton, Yale and Cornell did not play a full schedule of games. No championship was awarded, and Pennsylvania was forced to wait still another year for the crowning honor which seemed inevitably hers. With the championship and trophy assured, Penn now seeks to establish a record, namely, a league season without defeats. In 1910, with only four teams in the league, Columbia performed the extraordinary feat of winning all games. This year Penn has won every league contest played so far, and has only two more to play. Moreover, the Quakers have announced they would challenge the University of Chicago, champions of the Western Conference, for the national collegiate title. It is to be regretted, however, that Penn has refused to meet New York University, by long odds the strongest team in the East outside the league.

For the last few years the league has provided sport of the highest type. Questions of amateurism and eligibility are never raised. The teams have steadfastly refrained from playing freshmen and graduates. The league had its inception in 1901. Harvard was a member until 1907 and Dartmouth joined in 1911. In 1908 and 1909 there was no organized league, but the group reformed in 1910, and a little later the Heppe trophy was offered for competition. Columbia leads with seven championships, including a tie with Cornell in 1914. Yale has won five titles and Penn six, including a tie with Princeton, which was the Tigers' only finish at the top. Cornell has won twice, including the 1914 tie, but neither Dartmouth nor Harvard ever finished in the lead. Harry Fisher, one-time Columbia star and later coach, holds the individual record of an average of seven baskets a game, made in 1904.

It is to be hoped that another trophy will be forthcoming immediately, without the lapse of a season.

Amateur Wizards of the Cue.

The seventeenth national championship Class A 18.2 balkline billiard tournament, concluded at the Boston Athletic Association last week, was the most successful in every respect ever conducted by the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. In general interest and all-around playing ability of the contestants it surpassed all of the sixteen tituar events which had preceded it into the annals of the sport. Not only were all of the forty-two matches well attended, but the form the players had shown in other events held earlier in the season had attracted nation-wide attention to their efforts in quest of the title.

This was particularly true of David McAndless, Jr., of Chicago, who won the title a year ago. While playing in the Eastern Class A tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club of New York, just prior to the Boston event, McAndless created a sensation by making high runs of 149 and 122, both unfinished, and establishing a high average of 27 2-11. He showed that he is a player who could hold his own with any amateur in the world, with the possible exception of Alfred Mortier of France, holder of the world's amateur championship. It showed that McAndless, if he elected to turn professional, would have to be rated in the first flight among those cafe carom jugglers. Naturally, his participation in the national championship tournament caused the eyes of the billiard world in general to be focused on Boston.

As a result of his brilliant work it was quite within the course of natural events that he be established the favorite to repeat his success of the year before and to retain the title. Because of his earlier work his defeat by Percy Collins, a fellow townsman from Chicago, came as a surprise. And yet, under a cold and unbiased analysis of past performances, there was no good reason why Collins's accession to the title should have occasioned any deep or prolonged surprise.

For some time Collins has been recognized as one of the leading amateur players of this country. He has been regarded as a player of great possibilities—one who might upset the dope upon the slightest provocation. Evidently he considered the national championship as sufficient provocation.

Speed Not Only Requisite.

Weather and water conditions off the Isle of Wight, England, are seldom of the mill pond variety and it will be well for those who have to do with the selection of a team of three power craft to represent this country in the contests for international motor boat supremacy, to be held in those waters this Summer, to bear that fact in mind.

Speed alone is not what is needed if conditions hold true to form, for a mere speed craft without a sufficient factor of seaworthiness would have but a gambling chance in the waters over which the contests are to be held and which usually are turbulent.

The speed boat contests held off Miami, Fla., last week afford a line on a type of craft that might well be selected as at least one of the three to be selected. The Miss Nassau, one of the open displacement boats, is reported to have made better than forty-two miles an hour in rough water, although her motor was unable to come within a large margin of its capacity, 1,700 revolutions a minute being the best attained, while 2,200 is possible, and it is claimed that at the latter number of revolutions the Miss Nassau will attain a speed of fifty miles an hour.

In heavy going fifty miles an hour might well be sped enough to win, and it would appear wise to include along with the seventy-mile-an-hour racing machines at least one of the sturdier seagoing plodders, only capable of making fifty miles an hour.

However, neither fifty nor seventy mile hydroplanes or displacement craft are of any account unless their motors stand up when the real test of contest arrives, and it is usually motor trouble that keeps racing craft from winning rather than fine lines of design or mere trial speeds. It is to be hoped that those who select the team of three craft to represent America abroad will take motor reliability into consideration as well as speed and seaworthiness.

FOUNDED 1856

IMMOVABLE under Spring rain and Summer sun—the colors in our Spring and Summer suits and overcoats.

We confine our selection of woolens to those which prove up 100% under our all wool and non-fugitive color tests.

Even the splendor of Summer sun will not make our colors "Turn green with envy."

Spring attire—from head to foot—for men and boys. A fitting range of sizes.

BROKAW BROTHERS

1457-1463 BROADWAY

AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

At 25% of the Original Prices

Background, Settings, Flowers and many kinds of beautiful decorative materials. Particularly good for use in displays.

Call Between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. Beyer

5 West 14th St.

VAN SLYCK REGAINS BASKET BALL LEAD

Heads List of Scorers in Intercollegiate League—Chance for a New Record.

Once again Captain Van Slyck, of the Yale basket ball team, assumes the lead in the keen rivalry this season for the honor of being leading scorer in the intercollegiate league. After trailing Sweeney, the veteran Pennsylvania forward, last week by one point, Van Slyck returns to the top place with a total point score of 117, four more than Sweeney. Pennsylvania has still two games to play, however, and Yale only one more, which would indicate that Sweeney has an excellent chance of again overhauling Van Slyck and taking the first place for the season.

As a result of the high scoring of this Winter, interest now centers on the possibility of either Sweeney or Van Slyck establishing a new individual scoring record. Kinney, the former Yale star, holds the high mark, according to the records which have been kept accurately only since 1906. Kinney caged forty-three field goals and 44 from fouls for a total of 130 points during the season of 1916-17.

The records of the ten leading individual scorers and the standing of the teams follow:

Player.	Games.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total Pnts.
Van Slyck, Yale	9	27	63	117
Sweeney, Penn	8	20	77	117
Porter, Cornell	9	29	42	100
Browne, Dartmouth	9	21	40	82
Farrell, Columbia	9	10	50	70
Johnson, Columbia	9	27	1	55
Hymson, Princeton	6	24	2	50
Rosenast, Penn	8	22	0	44
Graves, Penn	8	22	0	44
Meilner, Cornell	9	21	0	42

College.	Games.	W.	L.	P. C.
Penn	8	8	0	1.000
Yale	9	8	1	.889
Princeton	8	5	3	.625
Columbia	9	5	4	.555
Cornell	9	3	6	.333
Dartmouth	9	1	8	.111

HORSE KICKS A GOAL.

Counts for Other Polo Team—Bluebirds Beat Foxhunters 13-3.

Flashing a brand of play which completely overwhelmed their rivals, the Bluebirds indoor polo trio vanquished the Foxhunters yesterday in the first match of the special cup series at Durland's Riding Academy. The score was 13 to 3. Herbert Winn showed the way in the Bluebirds' attack, scoring 7 goals. Four of this cluster came in the opening period, which ended with the Bluebirds in front by 8 to 1. The lone tally for the Foxhunters was scored when the pony ridden by H. Levinski of the Bluebirds kicked the ball over his team's goal.

RYAN AND M'GANN WIN AT HANDBALL

Capture Metropolitan Title in Doubles by Defeat of O'Brien and Demerest.

After one of the most keenly contested matches of the tournament, P. Ryan and James McGann of the Pastime A. C. emerged victorious yesterday in the final of the Metropolitan A. A. U. doubles championship handball tournament on the court of the Annunciation A. C. The Bronx club representatives triumphed over Edward Demerest and Andy O'Brien, Annunciation A. C., in a spirited three-game test. The scores were 16—21, 21—16, 21—20.

Ryan's individual work played an important part in the outcome. The Pastime men played brilliantly together, but in the frequent rallies which marked the match it was Ryan's skill and hard driving which invariably were successful.

The summary:

Metropolitan A. A. U. handball championship tournament; doubles, final round—P. Ryan and James McGann, Pastime A. C., defeated Edward Demerest and Andrew O'Brien, Annunciation A. C., 16—21, 21—16, 21—20.

SARATOGA STAKES HIGHER.

Amounts Raised and Mile Race for Maiden Three-Year-Olds Added.

Richard T. Wilson, President of the Saratoga Association, announced yesterday that there would be a material increase in the value of most of the important stakes to be run during the meeting at Saratoga in August. It is also planned to increase the value of overnight events, if the attendance warrants it.

Six of the best of the stake races have been increased in value and five of these by changing from guaranteed to added money. This insures horsemen of a definite amount above what is subscribed by those entering and starting horses, new stake, to be known as the Expectation, has been added to the list. This will be for maiden three-year-olds at a mile and will have a guaranteed value of $3,000. The stakes affected by the increases follow:

The Saratoga Handicap, changed from $7,000 guaranteed to $5,000 added; the Champlain Handicap, changed from $3,500 guaranteed to $2,000 added; the Merchants and Citizens Handicap, changed from $3,500 guaranteed to $3,000 added; the Delaware Handicap, changed from $3,500 guaranteed to $2,000 added; the Miller (formerly the Kenner), changed from $1,500 added to $2,500 added; the Saranac Handicap, changed from $3,000 guaranteed to $2,500 added.

A New Lot of English ROBES for your new limousine or open car, in various subdued shades—blue, brown, dark purple, plaid, and olive green.

JOHN LUBIE INC.

Broadway & 58th St.

ESTABLISHED 1885

Everything for Sportsman and Motorist

BACO RUBBERS

Baco Rubbers protect your health—and your pocket-book as well. They save your shoes.

A. J. BATES & CO., Distributors

NEW PHIANNA

TOWN CARS

$5500

Immediate Delivery.

MORTON W. SMITH CO.

19 W. 44th St. Tel. 1138 Murray Hill.

We didn't realize what we had started the other day when we told of a customer who showed us an overcoat bought here eighteen years ago and still going strong.

It struck us as a news item interesting enough to pass along, though naturally we and our customers would be very happy, and lucky, if the life of their Winter overcoats averaged even a fair fraction of eighteen years.

But it stirred up an old friend to write how one of our overcoats has warmed him through nineteen Adirondack Winters and is still in service.

Then, through Saturday's baby blizzard entered a good looking ulster whose occupant said he just dropped in to make that eighteen year old coat look like thirty cents and put it in the infant class.

Whereupon he told how he bought his ulster here in the year of the Great Blizzard—that was 1888, thirty-two years ago this month—and ever since it has kept him warm and comfy whenever a reminder of the Great Blizzard blew.

We admit this is a record, and only regret that we must ring down the curtain on this Longevity Competition, lest we convey to customers of less extended experience too optimistic an idea of what can fairly be expected from our clothing.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

We Kept Our Trains Moving—

IT was January of the critical year 1918. Russia had gone Bolshevik and was negotiating a disastrous peace with the Teutons. Italy was struggling to recover from a defeat which left hundreds of square miles of territory in the hands of the enemy. French and British forces had to be diverted to her help. German newspapers were bragging that the U-boats were sinking more than 800,000 tons of shipping each month. The German High Command was preparing for the greatest thrust of the war. France was able to give her people only five slices of bread a day. Great Britain was undergoing a food crisis. Officials of the Allies were imploring America for munitions, food and men. Lord Rhondda, Food Controller of Great Britain, cabled to Washington:

"Unless America can increase in January the quantity of supplies sent in December, I am unwilling to guarantee that the allied nations can hold out."

OVER here there was a coal famine, with heatless days, lightless nights, gasless Sundays and workless Mondays. The worst blizzard in fifty years, accompanied by weather below zero, had overwhelmed the country. More than 200 ships lay idle in New York Harbor, waiting to carry supplies to our Allies. The railroads were so badly congested that a freight embargo had to be declared on all but materials essential to the prosecution of the war. The ruin of civilization impended if foodstuffs could not be moved.

We kept our trains moving in spite of the weather. Our cars carried a good proportion of the food and munitions and coal needed to win the war. It was a victory over the worst conditions of a generation.

What our lines did in that emergency, we can do again and for the same reason. We have the morale, the men and the tracks necessary for serving the public even under extreme difficulties.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

BIG FOUR — LAKE ERIE & WESTERN — MICHIGAN CENTRAL

BOSTON & ALBANY — TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL — PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND SUBSIDIARY LINES

6TH-AV. BUS PATRONS OFFER 1,500 IDEAS

Powder Puffs, Barber Shops, Hat Racks and Dogs Suggested in "Courtesy Contest."

COMPANY CHANGES RULES

Jury to Award Fifty $5 Prizes for Practical Reforms in Service.

There are folks in New York who'd like to see the Fifth Avenue buses fitted up with powder puffs, hat racks and smoking books, and there's one man who wants a barber installed so he can get a nice ever on his way to the office in the morning. These facts came out yesterday when John A. Ritchie, President of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, announced that about 1,500 patrons had submitted ideas and suggestions in the corporation's "courtesy contest" just ended.

Names of the fifty winners of the $5 prizes were not announced, but a jury composed of officers of the bus lines, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and Dr. David J. Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church, are busy picking them out.

Many angles of the public mind were revealed by the contest. Take, for instance, the lady who wrote to Mr. Ritchie commending a conductor who took a backing from what the letter-writer described as "two irate society women." Mr. Ritchie wrote in reply:

"Your narration of the manner in which one of our conductors was 'heckled' by two representative society women would be humorous were it not for the fact that it is a serious matter with us because of its frequency. You would be surprised to learn the extent to which some women go in their efforts to harass, outrage and irritate our conductors. How they can do it or what pleasure they can possible derive from it is a conundrum the solution of which makes 'How' old' is Aunt' fade into significance. Were it possible to eliminate the snob, the nagger and the constitutional grouch whom nothing pleases, our courtesy record would automatically go to 100 per cent."

Several persons wrote asking that dogs be permitted to ride on the coaches and Ritchie, answering them, said he was fond of dogs himself and it had pained him much to have to rule them off because "we had Russian greyhounds, Scotch collies and bulldogs c. all classes occupying seats to the discomfort and inconvenience of passengers."

After declaring that the contest had proved its employes 98 per cent. courteous, the company announced it would attempt the following changes as a result of the competition:

The standardization of conductors' answers and directions.

Elimination of "don'ts" from poster signs.

Inspectors on motor cycles.

Skip stops.

Locked box for complaints, suggestions &c.

Black and white badges similar to I. R. T.'s.

Shoppers' guide in ceiling of bus, paid for by advertisers.

Express service.

Commutation tickets.

Stop in the middle of the block to relieve congestion at corners.

Conductors to carry pocket directories.

Different colored route signs.

Definite signal from drivers to prospective passengers.

Utilization of space over driver's head for two additional seats.

Grab handles for upper deck seats.

Periscope on rear platform affording conductor view of upper deck.

Better horns.

Modification of platform grab handles to prevent projection from catching in coat pockets.

Platform bell to be marked "For Conductors Only."

Electric bulbs without tips.

Mr. Ritchie did not set any date for the inauguration of the changes, but added that the company was making other tests to improve its service among them, he said, was the perfection of a top for the buses for inclement weather and a sign denoting when the seats were filled to capacity.

AIRCRAFT NEEDED IN LATIN AMERICA

Diplomats from Southern Continent Invite Manufacturers Here to Compete.

Commercial aeronautics is attracting the attention of the countries of Latin America, and there is a widespread demand for aircraft made in the United States, according to diplomatic representatives from the Southern republics who were the guests of honor at a luncheon given yesterday in the Vanderbilt Hotel by the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association. Yesterday was All-America Day at the National Aircraft Show in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, and the diplomats attended in a body.

Senor Don Federico Alfonso Pezet, Peruvian Ambassador, told of the steps which his country was taking to put commercial aeronautics on a firm footing. French, British and American aviators had been engaged by the Government to train native young men, he said. Last year an additional aviation school was authorized and scores of aero clubs organized to foster this new means of travel.

"Commercial and sport flying is commanding considerable attention throughout Peru," Senor Pezet said. "The Government of Peru has asked American and European firms to submit offers for the establishment of more aerial routes for the transportation of mail, passengers and freight. Several of the services are contemplated, for, in a country like Peru, where cross-country travel is slow, tedious and dangerous, because of the topography, air transportation becomes ideal."

The Cuban Government was alive to the commercial possibilities of the airplane and was devoting its attention to the establishment of aerial transports, said Col. the Hon. Enrique Varona, Senor de Cespedes, Vice Consul in New York, told the diners.

Senor Francisco Yanes, Assistant Director General of the Pan American Union, urged American aircraft manufacturers to take advantage of the opportunities offered them for extending their product. He warned them that European countries were bending all their efforts to get the Latin American market and had sent special missions to study conditions.

"We need airplanes in Latin America," he said, "to discover our vast unknown interior country, to reach mines of new 'El Dorado' lying hidden in some inaccessible region, to find the headwaters of some of our rivers and perhaps to reveal the site of some of the forgotten cities lying asleep in the darkness of some impenetrable jungle."

Among the other guests at the luncheon were Lieut. Col. Alessandro Guidoni, Italian Air Attaché to the United States; Lieutenant Horacio Hirs, Chilean naval attaché; Commander Amery, naval attaché of Peru; Major Jorge Ulloa, diplomatic attaché from Ecuador; Dr. Guzman, Colombian Minister of Finance, and General Gomez Pinzon, also of Colombia; Señor Don J. M. Lozano, Minister from Panama (Commercial Agent G. Reed of Transatlantic Flight fame), and representatives of the Massachusetts Aircraft Association.

More than 6,000 members of the American Legion visited the show during the afternoon and evening. Today will be International Day and members of the foreign diplomatic corps have been invited to attend.

IMPORTS CALCULATED ON CURRENT EXCHANGE

Commerce Department Denies Making Changes in Computing System in Recent Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Reports that there have been various systems used in computing the value of imports as recorded in statistics issued by the Department of Commerce for January were denied at the Customs Division of the Treasury and the Department of Commerce. It was stated that imports for January had been computed on the current rate of exchange, and the same method was followed for the December statistics.

The new system for computing imports on the basis of current exchanges was determined upon about Nov. 15, and it is possible that errors were made in some of the figures because of the fact that the new system was being tried out. The January figures, it is believed, more nearly represent the actual status according to current exchange.

That the system had been changed several times during the last few months was flatly denied. It was said no permission had been granted for a change since the new order of computing figures on the basis of current rates of exchange was instituted. If errors had been made they were due, it was said, to the fact that the new system had been in operation for so short a time.

Because of frequent changes in the basis of figuring the value of imports since Nov. 15 last, the comparative value of statistics on the inflow of merchandise from England, Germany, France and other countries whose exchanges are depreciated in terms of American dollars has been much reduced. At the Custom Houses here, and presumably at offices of Custom Houses, the calculations were made at the par of foreign exchanges in one month and at current values in other months, these curious alterations being made no less than three times. Prior to Nov. 15 there was also a switch in one of the August months from the par of exchange to current values, the practice then obtaining long in vogue being made at the behest of the Treasury Department.

It is said that the amount of duties collected on imports was not altered by the different methods of calculating merchants' values, as the prices paid by American importers were dealt with in terms of American gold prices in laying imposts. But, so far as statistics are concerned, it appears as if the varying methods are likely to change substantially the ideas of economists in respect to Europe's expansion of imports in recent months.

Taking January as an example, the report of the Department of Commerce displayed a new high record of imports into the United States, the gain over December being $66,000,000 and all other months being exceeded by a good margin. It happened, however, that in January the pound sterling value of British goods brought in was figured with the pound at the premium of $4.80¾, while in December the current rate was the basis of calculation. In December sterling exchange ranged from $3.90¾ down to $3.75¼.

BACK HIGH SCHOOL HEAD.

Parents Fight Move to Supersede Acting Principal.

Protest against the nomination of Arthur A. Boylan by the Board of Superintendents to be Principal of the new George Washington High School over the head of Dr. Frank M. Wheat, Acting Principal, will be made to the Board of Education this afternoon by a delegation of Washington Heights residents. The school, which finally will be located in a building, authorized but not constructed, at Convent Avenue and 150th Street, has been organized, and now has a third and fourth grade in Public School 82, Broadway and Academy Street.

Daniel W. Leuthan, President of the Parents' Association, said the Board of Superintendents had tried to keep Mr. Boylan's nomination secret, in the hope that it might be confirmed without protest. Mrs. J. E. Kahns of 885 West 181st Street said Dr. Wheat's retention was favored by the Superintendent in charge of high schools, the teachers of the school, the parents and the public. Mrs. Kahns declared that an attempt had been made to make a political plum of the place, and threatened to take the matter to the Legislature.

MORE WILL STUDY ABROAD.

American-Scandinavian Foundation Doubles Its Fellowships.

The number of traveling fellowships established by the American-Scandinavian Foundation of New York City has been doubled, it was announced yesterday. Twenty fellowships, with a value of either $1,000 or $1,200, will be awarded in May to American students, men and women, for technological research and general study in the universities of Sweden, Norway and Denmark. An equal number of students from the Scandinavian countries will receive fellowships in American universities.

Ten fellowships for American students in Swedish universities were established a year ago. This year five students will be sent to Denmark and five to Norway, in addition to the ten to Sweden. The list will include fellowships in physics and chemistry, hydro-electrical engineering, metallurgy, forestry, agriculture, oceanography, weather forecasting and literature.

Among the American guarantors of the exchange with Sweden are Brown Brothers & Co., the Standard Oil Company, the National City Bank, Furness, Withy & Co., Archibald McNeil & Sons Company, S. K. F. Ball Bearing Company, John Aspegren, Charles S. Haight, H. G. Leach, E. J. McCormack and A. V. Moore of New York; J. Stogdell Stokes of Philadelphia and Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago, Minister to Sweden. The names of the guarantors of the Danish and Norwegian exchanges will be announced later.

Applications for fellowships, with letters of recommendation, must be filed at the office of the American-Scandinavian Foundation, 25 West Forty-fifth Street, before April 1. Successful candidates will be notified about May 1 and are expected to depart from New York in the early Summer.

Foch Thanks Knights of Columbus.

Marshal Foch has cabled a congratulatory reply to the Knights of Columbus in response to their announcement that he was to be the subject of one of the four bas-reliefs the organization is to erect in Metz next September. The other bas-reliefs will represent General Pershing at Lafayette's tomb, Columbus discovering America and President Wilson reading America's declaration of war.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Waldman Bros.; M. C. Waldman; ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—American Hat Mfg. Co.; J. T. Clark, gen'l mgr.; 565 B'way; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Blumenthal-Kahn Electric Co.; A. Kahn, electrical supplies; Knickerbocker.

BALTIMORE—A. S. Katzenberg & Bro.; A. S. Katzenberg, cotton piece goods; Knickerbocker.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, juniors', misses' and women's Fall coats; 1,204 B'way, Room 400.

BOSTON—Butler's; S. B. Solomon, millinery; 303 5th Av.

BOSTON—Boston Mdse. Exchange, Inc.; H. Nicholas, cotton goods; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Imperial Ladies' Ready-to-Wear; H. M. Miller, women's garments; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Mead, women's cloaks; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; H. M. Hillman, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss A. Garfinkel, corsets; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, knit goods, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—W. A. Wisbolt & Co.; Miss E. Kubach, waists, muslin underwear, corsets; 6 W. 32d.

CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; M. C. Marshall, corsets; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—The J. Loeb Co.; J. Loeb, millinery; Room 910, 260 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Sperling Co.; E. W. Kline, dress trimmings; 320 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—J. Meckes Sons Co.; J. H. Meckes, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co., W. J. Robb, toys, sporting goods, trunks, bags, baby carriages; 320 5th Av.

DETROIT—Fields Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,204 B'way; Herald Square.

EASTON, PA.—W. Laubach & Sons; G. A. Leubach, mdse. manager; 41 Union Square; Pennsylvania.

GLENDALE, Ariz.—The Toggery, Inc.; G. A. Johnson, men's ready-to-wear; Room 402, 1,162 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. Reardon, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 320 5th Av.

HAYDEN, Ariz.—The Toggery, Inc.; G. A. Johnson, men's ready-to-wear; Room 402, 1,162 Broadway.

LONDON, Eng.—Harrods, Ltd.; P. Brooks, china, glassware; H. Brodie, notions; Miss Marsh, corsets; 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—W. C. McEvilly; Mrs. D. Henry, coats, suits, dresses; Waldorf.

MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; Miss J. A. Prince, millinery; Brostell.

MESA, Ariz.—The Toggery, Inc.; G. A. Johnson, men's ready-to-wear; Room 402, 1,162 Broadway.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge Co.; C. A. Perry, women's wear; 43 Leonard.

NEW BERNE, N. C.—O. Marks & Son; H. H. Marks, shoes; Marlborough.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—O. A. Kaufman Co.; P. S. Kaufman, toys; 120 W. 32d.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; S. Simon, neckwear, vestings, ribbons; 116 W. 32d; Breslin.

OMAHA, NEB.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; W. E. Maloney, cloaks, suits, sweaters, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl; Miss McKee, jobs of sporting; 270 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Miller Bros.; J. V. Miller, skirtings; Cumberland.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Cohen & Co.; M. Cohen, cotton, wool, piece goods; Alcazar.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; F. L. Frank, jobs waists; basement; 354 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss M. Masgewen; furs; 33 E. 26th; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Hogge-Buhl, Inc.; Miss K. Sullivan, women's dresses, shirtwaists; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Mrs. Platou, jobs of taffeta and georgette dresses; 1,160 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. F. Dermott, jewelry, toilet articles, leather goods; Miss E. V. Clements, neckwear, vestings, handkerchiefs; 354 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Sheppard Co.; H. E. Jacobs, ready-to-wear, millinery; 230 5th Av.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mr. Nobel, reporting; Miss Feldman, jobs of muslin underwear, kimonos and sacques; Mr. Probough, jobs of short lengths cotton piece goods; Mr. Bernstein, jobs of men's and boys' furs.; Mr. Dimond, jobs of silk dresses and jersey suits; 1,160 B'way.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Miss M. Ernstone, jobs children's coats, infants' wear; 1,160 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—S. M. Wilson; Mr. Wilson, sweaters, dresses, sport coats; 1,204 B'way, Room 400.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Herr Stores Co.; L. D. Dail, jobs coats, suits, dresses, blouses; 1,150 Broadway.

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Crescent; G. H. Carlson, furs; 440 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss T. Rosenblatt, infants' wear; 37 W. 36th.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro.; Grossberg, wheel goods, traveling bags; 108 Grand; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.; T. Zlock, juniors', women's Fall coats; H. Westendorf, childrens' dresses; B. C. Hucker, women's shirtwaists; T. A. Hanigan, mdse. manager, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Kleeman D. G. Co.; M. Kleeman, dry goods; Hamilton.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mrs. M. E. Davison, jewelry, silverware, dolls; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Representative wanted; Association with exporting firm in city, greatest port in Italy. Cav. Chev. Marvi, Consul Gen. Trieste.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Willing to invest capital in plant, near New York, manufacturing concrete products for building purposes, viz.: Block, brick, tile, &c.; railroad siding essential. A 58 Times.

Want to buy legitimate business; have $2,000 to $4,000 to invest; state particulars. M 78 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

INVENTION basically new, fulfilling human need; developed and in successful use; need capital to fill orders and expand; can use services also of a few high-grade men investing money; by appointment only, with principals. Wm. Gay Hoggins, 169 West 124 St., New York.

Excellent opportunity for manufacturer or business man to take over complete control of agricultural proposition; this is a real opportunity, and only fifteen to twenty-five thousand dollars is required. M 282 Times Annex.

Manufacturer of leather goods, established in trade, wants active partner with capital to expand; profitable investment to party looking for good business. C 700 Times Downtown.

Local corporation manufacturing big selling automobile accessory wants experienced executive as President; must invest $25,000; contribute an equal amount to big profit. Executive, M 69 Times.

Manufacturing concern wants least to protect; must net 15% on the investment; offers excellent security; good returns. P 811 Times Annex.

Capital Wanted—Well established corporation requires $100,000 additional capital; no experience. M 266 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Printers, Attention—A commercial art and publicity service company controlling contract for 1,000 sheets of 24-sheet poster with up-to-date plants when floor space is ample (about 800 square feet) for our purpose, such as office and good light to carry on experiment; department heads preferred to combine printer who would appreciate the advantages of the service we can apply to improved output. C 706 Times Downtown.

Salesman desires to represent manufacturers or jobbers of individual lines in middle district of Pennsylvania; have established connections, combined with hard work, will be appreciated; best of references; in New York until Wednesday, at 500 Times.

IMPORT AGENT wanted for Germany; going to Germany on Customs Bureau offers service to wholesale and manufacturers interested in novelties. Excellent opportunity at present; exclusive rights. P 76 Times.

Manufacturers of domestic hardware, electrical specialties and novelties, desiring good lines are urged to get in touch with exclusive representative acting as self-purchasing agent for good reliable London houses. P 231 Times.

Established manufacturer with established custom in Cleveland, Ohio, and vicinity, desires to connect with manufacturer's agent now calling on trade in State of Ohio and surrounding territory; will not be easy this week for interviews. P 80 Times.

Can arrange good lines of merchandising with one or two salesmen's territory in Chicago and surrounding country. Communicate with J. Franklin & Co., Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted, to hear from party in New Brunswick that now having the New York agency for the Spanish market it will pay to investigate; we can communicate with the undersigned. A 3c, 1204 Broadway, City, Suite 900.

Wanted, Boston Ch. sell thousands small specialties; Boston buyer's advertisement on each box. Commission salesmen, 78 Audubon, New Haven, Conn.

Two successful salesmen are desirous of handling manufacturer's product in New York. A 12 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Wanted—The agency for a well-established insurance company for the business of insuring the body and for goods of ships (native country craft) for a firm of 75 years' standing; will give highest references and from the best bank for any amount. Please write Virgi Lalji & Co., Kharek, Bazar Mandvi, Bombay, India.

FOR SALE.

CONTAINERS. CONTAINERS.

Do you use containers, boxes, barrels, bags, drums? This is your opportunity! 2,000,000 extra strong, new, spiral, tubular, fibre containers, impervious to moisture, having metal tops and bottoms, priced at a fraction of their value; actually much less than the cost of the material, 5½, 6, 6½, 8¼ and 10 inches in diameter, heights made to meet your requirements.

Put some one in your organization who has imagination to work and adapt and utilize what we have. It will mean a considerable saving; sample sent on request. Salesmen wanted.

Room 600, 18 Broadway.

Flour and Feed Mill for Sale—Grinding wheat flour, rye flour, and custom work, in the best grain and dairy section of New Jersey; getting all the grain and selling all the feed at the door; also many carloads of western flour and feed; a never failing water power that will easily amount enough power to use also for other purposes; near two R. R. storages and house with it; nice, healthy location; a going business since 1849; reasonable price. Apply to Thompson, care Rexbiling, Inc., 117 Liberty St., New York City.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

Great opportunity for motion picture interests; site on central square in town of 30,000. Having up-to-date theatre; building now occupying part of site earning satisfactory interest on $60,000; strict and thorough investigation invited. P 800 Times Downtown.

Owing to the death of the president and principal owner the business of the Malted Cereals Company, manufacturers of Malt Breakfast Food, is offered for sale. Full details will be given anyone who may be interested. Malted Cereals Company, Burlington, Vermont.

Splendid opportunity for party availing a variety store; store located in nearby town of 30,000 population; reason for selling other business; principals only. Madison Square 8908.

FOR SALE.

On account of going to Europe, an old, established and profitable manufacturing and importing business of ladies' novelties. 1,141 Broadway, Room 9.

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

Wish to sell controlling interest of well-established artistic line; splendid opportunity for aggressive capital required $50,000. A 1110 Times Herald.

Good opportunity for decorator to acquire old-established business, decreasing business; giving up on account of leaving city. Phone 966, 1,104 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

Steady Income—Owner would retire; gravel pit; virtual monopoly; bonanza years ahead; gross $60,000; value in land alone; includes Plaxo-Arrow dumper. J. A. Bolton, Lynbrook, L. I.

Ice cream and catering business, established over forty years in New York City; gross receipts over $500,000 per year; Brinkhoff's only. B 20 Times.

Printing plant, 2 linotypes, cylinder press, 3 jobbers, 2 Universals, power cutter, large composing room. L 65 Times.

Manufacturer of ladies' hats, retiring, will sell fully equipped plant and lease; big bargain. B 187 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 30 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

Wholesale Only

Fourteenth Anniversary Specials

Rosebud for Cottons

HUNDREDS of new, fresh, lovely and dainty garments. Rosebud Frocks and Skirts are designed so cleverly that they are as becoming to the woman who refuses to grow old as they are to her debutante daughter.

Don't miss seeing the Rosebud line.

Rosebud Cotton Frocks Wash and Silk Sport Skirts

ROSEBUD MFG. COMPANY

Quality Merchandise at Moderate Prices.

37 W. 26th Street, New York

MAX SCHWARZ

122-124-126 FIFTH AVE.

New York.

ART

The highest artistic conception of design—made practical in its application to the production of unusual printed VOILES in three distinct qualities.

Wholesale Only

Wholesale Only

Clifton Mill

11 East 17 Street

Fastest Growing Jap Silk House

Special low prices for this week

JAP SILKS

In natural, printed and all colors. Large quantities in stock

Our Mr. Harry Valk just returned from Japan, hence this unusual offering.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cotton Voiles

Domestic White and Colors Can offer quantity At a price

Write R. O., 209 Cable Bldg.

WHOLESALE ONLY

Full Line of Silk Poplin Dresses

$5.00 up.

ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 22d St.

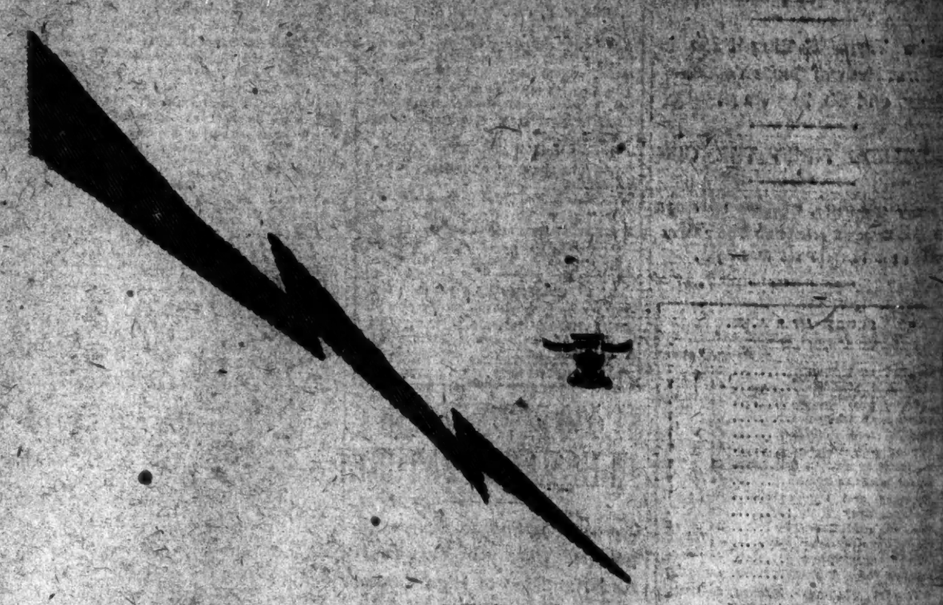
OWING TO DEATH IN THE FAMILY

MR. I. R. KAFKA

WILL BE AWAY FROM BUSINESS ONE WEEK.

WHOLESALE ONLY

LIGHTNIN'!



Fibre Silk Tricolette Overblouses

$3.75 EACH

Through a master stroke we are able to offer these Overblouses at this figure

ALL LEADING SHADES IN PLAIN and FANCY WEAVES

Packed 1-2 dozen of a size to the box assorted colors

BIJOU WAIST CO., 303 5th Ave.

Wholesale Only

ATTENTION TO BUYERS

SPECIAL SALE FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

ON COTTON GOODS

FRUIT OF THE LOOM, LIBERTY SUITING, DRAPERY, CRETONNE, PRINTED VOILE, PLAIN CHECKS AND PLAIDS, GINGHAMS, RED STAR HEMMED DIAPERS AND OUTING FLANNEL, TABLE CLOTH, READY MADE AND DAMASK 58-INCH. DIFFERENT NUMBERS OF BLANKETS & DRESDEN SUITINGS. ABOVE GOODS FOR SPOT AND FUTURE DELIVERY.

CALBRO MILLS

CALEF BROS.

546-548 BROADWAY.

Wholesale Only

BEFORE BUYING SEE OUR Voile, Organdie, Pongee WAISTS

Trimmed and Tailored

$18 to $45 per Doz.

MEYER GOLDBERG & SONS

134-140 West 26th St.

Wanted, interest or partnership with established and prominent silk waist manufacturer, with or without investment. At present employed with one of the leading waist concerns. Have had twenty years' practical experience, as factory manager, designer, buyer, etc. V 662 Times Downtown.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE ESTATE

BENJ. S. WISE, Auct'r, Will Sell at Public Auction at the Private Residence 45 East 80th Street Tuesday & Wednesday Next 10:30 A. M. EACH DAY

The house is beautifully furnished and affords an unusual opportunity for those seeking high class furnishings.

Sold by the order of the Executors of the late SARAH SACHARACH and others.

BURLING, DOLE & CO., Auctioneers at 599 & 601 Broadway, New York Tomorrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'Clock By order of The American Woolen Co., and others. 735 Pieces Fine Woolens Worsteds, Serges, Coatings, Trouserings, Dress Goods, &c. Also Merchant Tailoring Short Ends.

Wanted, 5,000 Burroughs adding machines and entire contents of large offices for spot cash. John E. Hansen, 30 Church St., N.Y.

SILKS

Sales and mill executive, 35, specializing in knitted fabrics, open for connection with high-grade mill or silk concern to develop sales and fabrics through close acquaintance with East, Middle West, and New York with retailers, cutters and jobbers. Highest credentials from 15 years' experience, silk and woolens.

D 177 TIMES.

FOR SALE Prominent Broadway Corner near 42d Street.

Modern 12-Story Apartment, centrally located.

VACANT

N. W. Corner 96th St. & Madison Ave., 120x100. Balance of Block restricted.

POTTER & BRO., Owners, 30 East 42nd St., New York.

PRICES AND PRODUCTION INFLUENCED BY CREDIT.

In the Annalist, out today, it is pointed out that legitimate business demands for loans will increase production and consequently lower prices. Published by The New York Times Company; 10 cents at news stands, $6 a year by mail.—Advt.

A Tip Top Feature

Tricolette Sport Skirt

$7.75

ALL SILK TIP TOP

Phone Pennsylvania 6980

ALL COLORS

35 West 32nd St.

34 West 33rd St.

Wholesale Only!

SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING IN THE MARKET

HEAVY TRICOLETTE HIP BLOUSES

at 4.25 Hand embroidered 5.50

The Only Real Value.

All New Spring Shades, Any Quantity

DAILY WAIST CO.

Telephone Pennsylvania 6980 35 West 32d St., N. Y. C.

Wholesale Only

Wholesale Only

M. ASCHER SILK CORPORATION

102 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

FASHION'S leader for Fall is Charmeuse, and this house is headquarters for it.

We can supply it now at prices that cannot be equalled later, which makes quick action on your part advisable.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Bachman's saltins only. H. Markowitz Sons, Mad. Sq. 6900.

BROADCLOTH, Wanted—Botany 315, black only. Chelsea 3924.

CAPES Wanted—Jobber pushing orders. 1140 B'way, 3d floor.

CARACUL Wanted—Dobson, 756 black. Rothstein & Nelson, Watkins 4711.

CHAMELEON CLOTH Wanted — All colors; also P. H. Duret duchesse and Botany, any quantity. Madison Square 6825.

CHECK VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 2831, shady 4, and other shades. Hart, Watkins 6134.

CHECK VELOURS Wanted—All makes, all shades. Karpas, 22 West 26th St.

COATINGS Wanted—Beaver and navy, Blumberg-Shell 1192 only, for cash. Phone Chelsea 9340.

COATS Wanted—We are now looking at samples for the coming Fall season in infants', juniors', children's, misses' and ladies' sizes. 10th floor, 119 West 31st St.

COATS Wanted—Placing stock orders on suits, coats, also plush and Winter coats. Call with samples, 42 West 27th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall lines of ladies', misses' and juniors' coats; also children's coats. 1st floor, 16 East 30th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall cloth coats and suits. 23 West 27th, 1st floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Odds, ends, highest grade. 7th floor, 48 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Pile fabrics, cloths highest grade. 7th floor, 48 West 26th.

COATS Wanted—Looking at Spring samples. 11 West 32d, 5th floor.

CORDUROY Wanted—All shades A. D. Juilliards No. 9000; about 25,000 yards. Q 4 Times.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Ginghams, chambrays, percales, flannels, madras, Indian Head muslin, percale and Ticks goods. Market & Market, 583 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Printed nainsook and lingerie, pink, brown, Goodman, 142 West 24th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—36-inch grey sheetings; spot goods only. Call Hanover 8768.

CREPE DE CHINES, TAFFETAS AND TRICOTINES Wanted—All shades and prices. Lenox Dress Co., 114 West 116th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Eagle 684, turquoise and peach only. H. B. Simon Co., 27 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted — Large jobber will buy spot cash, job any quantity popular-priced georgette, satin and taffeta dresses; submit samples daily. 28 West 32d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders with contractors on voile dresses, new styles. Call any afternoon between 1 and 3, Senator Dress Co., 134 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers looking at flappers, sizes 10 to 16; also 13 to 19, in tricotine, serge and satin. Call between 10-2, 15 East 29th St., Room 1514.

DRESSES Wanted—2,000 ladies' dresses in silks, serges, jerseys, georgettes; also children's dresses; call all week. Skudowitz, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Suits, Winter coats, skirts, silk underwear; better trade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard, Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted—Better grade, cotton sport, foulard and other fancies; new Spring numbers only. 22 West 32d, 16th floor.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS Wanted—Spot cash; any quantity; large lots preferred; entire stocks bought. Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, better grade, any quantity; spot cash; must be cheap. Magnet Dress, 1,103 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—5,000; placing orders, all materials; also buying jobs for cash. Chic Mode, 15 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at wash and sport dresses, better grade. 25 West 31st St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at cotton dresses; call all week. 42 West 27th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, better grade; cash; must be cheap. Magnet Dress, 1,103 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Taffetas, satins and poplins; popular price. Lauretta, 3 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, 5,000; cash; taffetas and georgettes. 14 East 33d St., 4th floor.

DUVET DELAINE Wanted—Black, navy, Copenhagen, brown and wine. Call Stuyvesant 7804.

FURS Wanted—Collars, cuffs, bottoms, coats; cash. 7th floor, 48 West 26th St.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Open for a quantity 2-thread georgettes; must be cheap for cash. The Leading Waist Co., 119 West 28th St. Watkins 5584.

GEORGETTES AND TRICOLETTES Wanted—All colors; spot cash. Henry Cohen & Co., 91 5th Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Doherty and Wadsworth in white only. Madison Square 2814.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Navy, brown and bisque. Ashenheim, 30 West 15.

GEORGETTE Wanted—All shades. Call between 1 and 4, Bime, 1,160 Broadway.

GINGHAM Wanted—Check, Amoskeag or better; spot cash. Stats, 154 West 26th.

HOSIERY Wanted — Quantity 13-inch fibre thirds, men's 176 automatic, fibre thirds, seconds. Himwich, 467 Broadway.

JERSEYS Wanted—Unlimited quantity; piecing immediate orders heather and plain shades; submit samples to Goldehsin Bros. & Bruckner, 61 West 21st, all week. Gramercy 6775.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool dress weight, all shades. Cahnsen's or Schneider's, Liebenthal & Stoller, 40 West 27th.

JERSEYS Wanted — Heather and plain, unfinished quality; all colors; spot cash. Pennsylvania 6906.

JERSEYS Wanted—Full wool or similar; spot cash. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

JERSEYS Wanted—Plain and fancy; heather worsted jerseys. Karpas, 22 West 26th St.

JERSEY Wanted—Heather suiting weight; cash. Madison Square 6067.

JERSEY—Wanted heather jersey, wanted. Telephone Chelsea 9638.

KIDDY SUITS Wanted—1,000 all-wool middy suits; bring samples. John M. Biggins, 1260 Broadway.

PANAMA Wanted—Cotton warp. Lauretta, 3 West 26th.

PLACHECOOM AND POPLIN Wanted—2 p., black, Cheney's 4400, navy and black; spot cash. Madison Square 999.

PECO, HUDSON SEAL, Behring Seal, Gusto Wanted Sealette Wanted—Madison Square 8696.

PLUSHES Wanted—Silk mercerized and cotton plushes in all qualities and quantities. Stuyvesant 7027.

PLUSH Wanted—Peco, Unimax, Unpave, Medalem, Salts, Beaver. Watkins 9696-4.

PLUSH Wanted, all qualities, 794 beaver, for spot cash. Phone Stuyvesant 2035.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco, Behring, Baffin, Hudson seal, for cash. Watkins 2090.

PLUSHES AND SEALS Wanted—Black and brown backs; cash. Gramercy 1897.

PLUSHES Wanted—Baffin seal, any quantity. Call Watkins 3264.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Garfield's 4078, spookie or similar. Madison Square 9706.

POLO Wanted—American 15032, Pekin and Deland's shade 317 or 319; Deland's range 200, 900 and blue. Call Gramercy 4642.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Bachman's 30197. Phone Watkins 3466.

POLO Wanted—Deland's 9900, color 11. Madison Square 2127.

POLO Wanted—Deland's 200. Chrittiger Co., 9 West 20th.

POLO Wanted—Deland's 200, color 41. Watkins 9616.

POPLINS Wanted — Walworth, style 3121 spookie and 3421 tan and Stoney Starkey, 3421 tan. Tarry 2716.

POPLINS Wanted—3 ply, all colors; quantity. Lauretta, 3 West 26th St.

POPLIN Wanted—Two-ply; quantities. Lauretta, 3 West 26th.

RIBBON Wanted—No. 1 baby blue, for cash. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SATIN Wanted—Washable flesh and white; must be less than $1.75 per yard; will buy quantity. Goldberg-Dobe, 114 West 27th.

SATIN Wanted—Black. S. Simon & Co., 155 West 27th.

SUEDE Wanted—Brown and taupe. Schwarz, 36 West 26th. Madison Square.

SERGES Wanted—7301, 7120, 7312, 7614, 885, 9036, Huebschman's 41-31, VSL, WFX, 4081; open for quantity, cash. Joseph F. Cohen, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 5410.

SERGE Wanted—Black cotton warp 54-inch unmended cotton back satins, cream storm serge, 54-inch S.G.M. or V.S.L. 467 Broadway, Room 307.

SERGES Wanted—7614, 7301, 54286, 54562, 54366, WFX, 9056, 1712, 1210, 1213; quantities at a price. Madison Square 842.

SERGE AND TRICOTINES Wanted — Can use quantity of 11420 and good quality tricotine at a price. Watkins 3678.

SERGES Wanted—1310, 1308, Pacific cotton warp; large quantity, spot cash. Stats, 154 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted—1614 blue, quantity unimportant; very cheap. Commercial, Phone 2500 Spring.

SERGES Wanted—1310, 1312, WFG, 839GL, 1714, WFX, 54286, Madison Square 9706.

SERGES Wanted—7614, 9036, 7120, WFX, for spot cash. Phone Madison Square 9396.

SERGE Wanted—Whitman's 104, navy. F. & L. Mfg. Co., 42 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted—Brightwood's 2289, navy and black. Greeley 5186.

SERGES Wanted—9240, 838, 9056, 7514. Telephone Watkins 4665.

SERGES Wanted—Black, navy, 104, 519, 11433. Watkins 2843.

SERGE Wanted—U. S. 235, black only. Watkins 2816.

BUYERS' WANTS.

SERGES Wanted—54289, WF, WFX, 7614, 7301, 1209, 1210, 1213, SPGL. Watkins 5920.

SHANTUNG SILKS Wanted—12 Mummery Rubin & Gross, 1 East 28th, Madison Square 4816.

SILKS Wanted—Wash satins, crepe de chenes and georgettes, flesh and white; must be good value. Gordon & Schuval, 1407 West 34th.

SILKS Wanted—All kinds; also remnants, odds, ends; spot cash; call with samples. 24 East 39th St.; Madison Square 3573.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy all kinds of silks for cash; quantity no object. A. Davidson, 354 4th Av., 11th floor.

SILKS Wanted—Taffetas and poplins. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted — Stevens 4815, brown. I. D. Karpas, 22 West 26th St.

SKIRTS Wanted—Washable, gabers, 1058; best grade. 7th floor, 48 West 26th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open for large quantity of high shade taffetas. N. Cohn, 303 5th Av., 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted—In colors. Goldman, 103 East 33d St.; Madison Square 3093.

THIBET Wanted — McKenney's, Stoney & Starkey's or similar; Burgundy only. Gramercy 1029. 16 West 22d St., 7th floor.

TRICOLETTES Wanted—Mignonettes; all colors; cheap. 20 West 32d, 1st floor.

SERGES Wanted—Goff's black and navy, 56 inch; quantity. Lauretta, 3 West 26th.

TRICOLETTES Wanted—For cash, odds, ends; also mill ends. Madison Square 4041.

TRICOLETTES Wanted — Susquehanna, for cash. Greeley 0407. Louis C. R.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Also 4-thread crepe de chenes, serges, bids down, and peach bloom; cheap spot cash. Columbia Ladies' Waist Co., 20 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted — Forstman's, 10140, 10142, 9633; Reed's 5800, 500; American 9633; botany velamas, rookie, brown, navy, black. Forsyth 1207-1209.

TRICOTINES Wanted—F. H. Read's wal worth 15033; also 4XXXX horsey cheap. Madison Square 6028.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Style 6633, navy, black and brown; any quantity. Gramercy 3453.

TRICOTINE Wanted—56341 Gera, navy and black; also Ardoss 1437. Gramercy 9758, 1209.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Garfield's 4715, navy, below market price. Madison Square 9706.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Black; good quality only. Karpas, 22 West 26th St.

TUSSAH Wanted—Pials; open for large quantity; navy, copen, tan. Bloch & Schiller, 142 West 26th.

TUSSAH Wanted—Open for quantity of rose color; must be cheap. Weisman & Sons, 36 West 32d St.

VELOURS Wanted — Check, Stevens 2831, shades 4 and 6, for cash. Barnett-Levine, 142 West 24th. Chelsea 1636.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted — Stevens, Byrams, Deering, Milliken, Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th. Watkins 6264.

VELOUR Wanted—Merrimack, pattern 2 and 5, serge 87, Stevens's tweed 1050, pattern 1, Stevens's tweed 2454.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted—Open for velour checks. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

VELOUR Wanted — Merrimacks 3018, A. Levinsky, 27 West 24th. Watkins 2477.

VELOURS Wanted—Color 142, Clark & Dana, cash. Madison Square 2180.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring shades Merrimack for cash. Watkins 6456.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted — Stevens blue and brown. Gramercy 5031.

VELOURS Wanted—Quantity lot, all weights. Spitzer, Pennsylvania 6156-7.

VELOURS Wanted—3016, in all colors; spot cash. Penn. 258.

VELOUR Wanted at $2.35 to $2.50. Phone Watkins 8468.

VELOUR Wanted—Shade 130. Phone Chelsea 9340.

VELVETS Wanted—Chiffon and erect pile, black and colors; immediate and future deliveries. Telephone Vanderbilt 2286.

VIGOREAUX Wanted—Juilliard's 5614, M 15, light gray. Stuyvesant 980.

VOILE Wanted—Send samples; quote lowest cash prices. Chas. Blum, 71 Main, N. Tarrytown, N. Y.

WAISTS Wanted—Ready to place orders on voile and tailored cotton waists, only newest effects; immediate delivery. See A. Goldberg, 2d floor, 134 West 26th.

WAISTS Wanted — Cottons, Georgettes, Crepes, Georgenes, 25,000 dozen; cheap. Milton, 45 West 25th.

WAISTS Wanted—Any quantity, all kinds; highest grade. 48 West 26th, 7th floor.

WOOLENS Wanted—Open to buy any quantity light and heavy weight men's and women's wear; spot cash. Telephone 9697 Spring. Fiss Surut & Son, 670 Broadway.

WOOLEN SILKS, COTTON GOODS Wanted; cash high for cash; large and small quantity. Watkins 5950.

WOOLENS Wanted—All kinds men's and women's wear, cash. L. Hyman Co., 23 Washington Place.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR wishes line of leather coats. Phone Stuyvesant 5328.

FACTORY making 500 dozen high-grade band shirts weekly. A 1132 Times Harlem.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—Jobs for special sale. Simon Kahn, 911 Broadway.

BEAVER—Pearson's Alto, reasonable. Chelsea 0695.

BLEACHED GAUZE for sale; large quantity; special close-out price. W 659 Times Downtown.

BOYS' PANTS—Jobs to close out. Simon Kahn, 911 Broadway.

BRAIDS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS—Reasonable prices. Weltsch, 156 East 29th St.

BROADCLOTH — A. D. Juilliard, qualities 9100 and 9009, all colors and black; immediate delivery. Gramercy 5573.

BROADCLOTH, Serges and Tricotine, 115, 823, 9056, 9304, 104. Madison Square 7663.

BURELLA AND TWEED—Stevens's tan and gray, shades 1 and 7; low price. Gramercy 1600.

CAMISOLES, satin, at $7.25; chemises, satin, $24; immediate deliveries. A. Stein Co., 29 West 32d.

CAMISOLES—$9 a dozen and up; bloomers, $27 and up. Lieberman & Elitzat, 64 West 23d.

CASSIMERES—6-4 and 8-4, 5,000 pieces for clothiers; worsteds and unfinished worsteds; 1,000 pieces panting mixtures for cap manufacturers; 200 pieces 56-inch tricotine serges, overcoatings, flannels; special goods for South American exporters; quantities to close out at a price. M. Freedom Woolen Mills, 96 West 22d St.

CHARMEUSE—Royal Weaving Company's best quality; black, navy and brown; $4.10; regular terms. Lauretta Company, 4 East 20th. Mad. Sq. 2453-54.

CHECKS—Juilliard's 48-inch dark brown; reasonable; on terms. C. H. D. Robbins Co., 150 Madison Av.

CHECKS—Fancy checks, 3200 and 2700 Bachman; reasonable; also other checks. Gramercy 4166.

CHECK VELOUR—Juilliard's 2137, black and white. Watkins 3078.

CHECKS—Juilliard's 5609, cheap. 137 West 27th, 1st floor.

CHEESE CLOTH—For sale, immediate delivery, one bale unbleached, about 2,400 yards; count 36 by 36 to 40 in. Midland Color & Chemical Co., 10 Mackenzie St., City.

CHEVIOT—Mackay's 341, navy, brown, green; 4, chevlet, reasonable. Gramercy 4242.

CHEVIOTS—Mackay's 850-8, heather, brown, all wool, reasonable. Gramercy 4242.

CHEVRONA—F. & H. all colors. Phone Madison Square 7960.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 3 to 14; poplins, taffetas, and silk mixtures at $8.75 up; also flappers. Greater N. Y. Silk, 244 5th Av.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, Wrappers and Aprons—Quantities to close out. Kellner Bros., 11 East 19th St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—Ginghams, sizes 8 to 14, $12.50 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

CHILDREN'S COATS—Snappy styles, serges, poplins, silks, to close out. 48 West 27th, 2d floor.

CHINCHILLA SATIN — Mallinson's, all shades; Botany 5054, 616. Watkins 3023.

COATS—Fall line ready for jobbers; ladies', juniors' and stouts. Charmay & Freed, 156 West 27th.

COATS—Winter jobs, children's, infants', ladies', juniors', cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 26th.

COATS—Clean merchandise, clean methods. Blumenson & Co., Manufacturers, 56 West 32d.

COATS—Velour, goldfong, full-length and sport; popular-priced. Blumenson, 56 West 32d.

COATS—Polo bolivia, serges, camels, hair, velour and tricotines; closing out. Greeley 3008.

COATS—Plush line ready; best values in town; jobbers only. Newman, 137 West 27th.

COATS—Sport coats, 9-14 sizes; best values. Newman, 137 West 27th.

COATS—Winter coats, fur trimmed, all lined; special prices. Newman, 137 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS, $19.50 to $42.50, stock delivery. Bernstein Co., 31 West 31st.

COATS—PLUSH COATS—Line ready for jobbers. Blafkes & Tzekar, 12 West 18th.

COATS—Plush, stylish, stout; regular coat sizes; jobs 7th floor, 48 West 26th.

COATS—Plush lined; ready; out of town buyers invited. Hutner, 49 West 26th.

COATS—4,000 cloth, 2,000 cotton, plushes; cheap. 48 West 26th, 7th floor.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS—Wonderful display, long and sport coats, also wraps; all newest materials featuring tricolettes; stock on hand for immediate delivery. Meseritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS—300 Spring coats, to close out; polo cloth polotone velour and poplin, long and sport coats; Fall line ready. American Cloak Co., 11 West 17th St. Watkins 2970.

COATS—10,000 2 to 6, 8 to 14, juniors and sports, all materials; largest stock carrying house in New York. Rosh & Mayer, 133 West 27th.

COATS—Tweeds, all wool, full-length and sport, nice models, leatherette trimmed, $18.75 to $31. Blumenson, 56 West 32d.

COATS—Silvertone, all wool, 46 inches long, half-lined Paisley, $16.75; all shades. Blumenson, 56 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS; remarkable showing; spring line at attractive prices. Elson & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS—Children's; prices talk; large assortment of stylish models. D. Kantor & Wasserman, 3 East 17th.

COATS AND SUITS—Jobs, to close out. Reikes & Hautman, 15 West 20th.

COTTON VOILES—Several hundred pieces beautiful assortment, going out away below market price. 126 West 27th, 12th floor. Watkins 3080.

COTTON GOODS—Palmer, Jr. (Miss Frybarger, 70 pieces, brown and navy; 63 cents. Phone Stuyvesant 3020.

COVERTS, English herringbone, suitable for raincoats or riding habits, to close out. Bryant 4654.

CREPE DE CHINE, GEORGETTES—All colors, below market price; 16 day basis. Phone Madison Square 5067.

CREPE DE CHINE—In all shades and wash satins, flesh; immediate delivery. Sagamore Silk Mills, 426 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE—Heavy and thread, raw or dyed; immediate; large quantity; low prices. C 178 Times.

CREPE DE CHINE—Aschmann's 1917, 40 pieces, black, navy, copen, white, flesh, $2.30, 7-10. Vanderbilt 7530.

CREPE DE CHINE silk shiftings at reasonable prices. Calif Bros., 346 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE—20 pieces, flesh powdered, to close. 4053 Madison Square.

CREPE DE CHINES—All colors, 654, eagles; $2.25. Chelsea 8756.

CRUSHED VELOUR, Fall shades, weight 20 oz., all wool; quantity, 90 pieces; price, $2.50. Write H. Braide, care of Broadway Central Hotel.

DIMITY—3,000 yards, in two finely striped patterns; pure white, 50c. Phone Watkins 2420.

DRESSES—Unusually charming novelties in high-grade georgette, for street, afternoon, graduation and confirmation wear; exclusive; original Kid models; exquisitely finished; priced at much-below-market prices. Kilf Dress Co., 38 West 27th St., N. Y. C.

DRESSES—Quick sales with our beautiful models of taffetas and charmeuse of the better kind up to $35; call and be convinced. H. S. Elstine, 305 5th Av., Suite 1904. Madison Square 8581.

DRESSES—Boost Easter trade; 20 numbers in printed voiles $6.75; 10 numbers heavy taffeta $11.75; wonderful designs in printed georgettes; immediate delivery. Mayer Bosnick, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Jobs of 100 Schreiber's all wool jersey dresses, heavily embroidered, tunic effects, at $10.75; also 125 all-wool tricotines, embroidered, at $13.50. Alper Bros., 153 West 27th.

DRESSES—Contractor has 500 well tailored dresses to close out; georgettes, taffetas, tricotines, charmeuse, satins, snappy styles, excellent values. Barbanell Dress Co., 37 West 21st.

DRESSES—500, beautiful assortment, taffetas, georgettes, satins and foulards, sold from $10.75 to $35; will close out below cost. I. & L. Chauser, 135 West 27th.

DRESSES—Quick sales and big profits with our georgettes, satins, taffetas and serges; special inducements to quantity buyers. Sunray Dress House, 15 West 20th.

DRESSES—$10.75 to $16.50; taffetas, georgettes, tricotines; will close out; good materials; well made; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES—Jobs of 100 Schreiber's all-wool jersey dresses, heavily embroidered, at $5.75; also 100 fine serges at $7.50. Alper Bros., 153 West 27th.

DRESSES—Big collection of taffetas in most advanced colors and styles; $10.75 up; they ask us how we do it. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES—Cotton, better grade; wonderful values for jobbers and manufacturers. Grupper & Goldberg, 11 East 22d. Gramercy 9744.

DRESSES—Tricolette, $15 to $27.50, georgette, $15; charmeuse and satin, $15-$25; jobs on hand. Horowitz, 21 West 19th.

DRESSES — Contractor has few hundred beaded georgette dresses, to close out cheap. 127 W. 17th St., 1st floor.

DRESSES (5000)—Jobbers attention: We have on rack, to close out, all materials, $13.75. Chic Mode, 15 West 30th.

DRESSES—Contractor has quantity high-grade charmeuse taffeta and georgette to close out. 383 7th Av., top floor.

DRESSES—700 georgettes and satins on the racks to close out, exceptional prices. Salan & Wit, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES—Best buys around town; beaded georgettes, $19.75 up, flowered georgettes, $19.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES—500 georgette, satin and taffetas, to close out at a price; don't miss this opportunity. Well Made Skirt Co., 3 West 29th.

DRESSES—Seasonable materials and styles, $1 to $5 less; jobs to close. Call, be convinced. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES—75 elaborately beaded georgettes, to close out at a sacrifice, Rialto, 194 West 29th St.

DRESSES — Better-grade taffetas, satins, georgettes, tricolettes, tricotines, Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Desirable job in tricotine, taffetas, georgettes and satins. Manco, 36 West 31st.

DRESSES—Jobs of up-to-the-minute styles in taffeta dresses. Fiorenzi Dress Co., 38 West 26th.

DRESSES—Entire stock to close out; also 75 spun samples. 118 West 29th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES—200 assorted styles all wool serge to close out at $8.50. H. & J. Leibowitz, 154 West 26th.

DRESSES—Closing out 100 evening dresses at $10; also cotton, $3.75 up. L. Wiesen, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES—Jerseys at sacrifice; other materials specially priced. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES—Silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, others; jobs, regular, cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 26th.

DRESSES—50 silk dresses, assorted styles, to close out. Modern, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES—Party and street dresses, jobs. M. Simon, 334 5th Av., on 33d St.

DRESSES, georgettes and taffetas, to close out at a sacrifice. Miller, 8 W. 22d St.

DRESSES—Contractor has job of taffetas to close out. 10th floor, 17 West 17th St.

DRESSES—Job georgettes, taffetas, satin, tricolette, jersey. Farragon, 119 West 27th.

DUVET DE LAINE, F. & H. Spring shades, at opening price. Bryant 4654.

DUVETINE—20 pieces assorted shades to close out. Penn. 6960.

DUVETYN, F. & H. 4163, close out cheap. Bryant 4654.

EMBROIDERIES—Sample collection imported hand; wide variety, including table linens, cushions, pillows, ladies' children's garments, &c.; must be sold for cash before Wednesday. Call Room 905, 1 Union Square.

FOULARDS—Season's newest selection of patterns, below market price. Madison Square 7074.

FOULARD—30 pieces, mostly navy; below market price. Phone Watkins 4455.

GABARDINES, Printed Voiles, Venetians—Shainberg & Schoenfeld, 31 West 31st. Madison Square 6220-6221.

GEORGETTES—Mailhouse 2042 in wanted shades; 2,574's; regular terms. Lauretta Company, 4 East 20th. Madison Sq. 2453-54.

GEORGETTES—Mallinson's satin stripe printed georgette, navy, copen, brown, cheap. Polonaise Dress, 111 West 27th.

GEORGETTE—Rolling & Schoen 7149, 2x3, 50 pieces, assorted $1.47½, 7-10. Langfelder & Shrier, 30 East 36th.

GEORGETTE—20 pieces, navy, 2x3, 39 to 40 inches wide, at a price. Telephone Mad. Sq. 6396.

GEORGETTE in desirable colors at a price. 142 West 29th St., 5th floor. Watkins 3016.

GEORGETTES—25 pieces, 2x3, $2.25, 7 per cent. 10 days. Pennsylvania 6906.

GEORGETTE—Good quality in wanted shades at a low price. Gramercy 1031.

GOLDTONES—Joel's 500, 600, 400, to close out cheap. Madison Square 1943.

GOLDTONES—Joel 500, American 21221, all colors. Pennsylvania 6906.

HERRINGBONE—Juilliard 5619, two tone, all colors. Watkins 7365.

HOSIERY—1,100 dozen children's white cotton rib hose at $1.40; 1,500 dozen ladies' black silk hose at $2.25, $2.75, $3.25, and other large jobs for spot cash. Quinto Co., 1,123 Broadway.

HOSIERY—One case all silk ingrain, white and black, $36.50; 100 dozen thread silk mock fashion, at $16.50; 50 dozen thread silk, full fashioned, $21. Chic Hosiery, 711 8th Av.

JAP SILKS—50 pieces 3 mome Kowamata and 50 pieces 4½ mome Kowamata at a price. Telephone Madison Square 2616.

JAP SATIN—100 pieces of 5/4 mome and 100 pieces of 3 mome Usen satin at a price. Telephone Madison Square 6375.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

JAP silks, 90 pieces 5 mume Kaga reds at $1.15; regular. Madison Square 6716.

JAP SATINS—5/4 and 6 momme flesh; price reasonable. 8052 Madison Square.

JAP SILK—75 pieces 5 mm. Kaga, red label, below market price. Pennsylvania 6906.

JERSEY CLOTH—Best quality suitable for dresses in all shades for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716, 5372.

JERSEY—Continental fullwool 26, all colors, immediate delivery; also Garfields 4654, navy and black. Madison Square 5825.

JERSEYS—Rudolph Schreiber lightweights, heather and plain, all colors, to close out. Madison Square 1675.

JERSEY CLOTH—Popular shades, dress weight; 18 pieces to close out, $2.25. Wickser, 24 East 21st St.

JERSEY CLOTH — All shades, all weights. Strauss, 46 West 24th. Gramercy 800.

JERSEY—Security worsted; 12 ounce; 8 pieces; $2.19½ net. Spring 1064.

JERSEY—Dress weight, all colors; immediate delivery. Madison Square 2357.

JERSEYS—Bahnsen's 1981, copen, tan, rookie, $2.30 net, cash. Mad. Sq. 9070.

JERSEYS—50 pieces to close out. Penn. 6960.

KUMSI-KUMSA, Moongie crepe, 14 Momme ponjee, georgette. H. Elson, 11 West 28th.

LININGS—Changeable, heavy brocaded Taffy sash, 36-inch, printed Tussah, 30-inch; large assortment of colors. 5 East 14th St., Room 411.

LININGS—Printed Jap Silks in attractive and conservative patterns and shades. Sagamore Silk Mills, 426 4th Av.

LININGS—50 pieces black twill, 50 pieces printed novelties; below market price. 30 West 35th, first floor.

LININGS—Paisley satin de chine, venetian; reasonable. Feinman & Son, 138 West 21st.

MARVELLAS, F. & H., assorted colors; close out cheap. Bryant 4654.

MIDDIES—New spring models made of Lonsdale drill, all white and trimmed with fast color galatea; ladies'14 and children's sizes; retraceable prices. A. Millman, 20 West 32d St.

MOON GLO SATIN CREPE—Navy and black, Migel's 339. Call Pennsylvania 3600. Herman.

NECKWEAR—Men's; 9000 dozen open end, slip band, $5.25 per dozen. Emil Glick, 315 Broadway.

NECKWEAR—Odd lots silk and knit ties to close. Gumport, 706 Broadway.

PEACHBLOOM—All colors, and 2 pieces of velour imperial FH., in taupe; close out very cheap. Call Watkins 4325.

PEACHBLOOMS, F. & H., quantity, all colors, cheap. Bryant 4654.

PERCALES—36-inch Columbia, 80 cases; immediate delivery in New York. W 656 Times Downtown.

PETTICOATS—Sateens, to close out, great bargain. G. N., 800 Times Downtown.

PIQUES—Narrow wale, under market price. Call Gramercy 7020.

PLUMETTES—Joel's 400, fangs, also covert gabardines 9779-2626. Madison Square 1945.

PLUSHES—Prybilloff, Sealart, Unimak, Ungavs, Molequilt, J 36, Chase's beaver, Verdun. Gramercy 1074.

PLUSHES—Fancy silvertone plushes to close out; reasonable. Call 265 West 36th, 8th floor.

PLUSHES—Radiums and other linings; also 9036 and polo bolivia. Greeley 3008.

PLUSH—36-inch black silk plush, reasonable. 187 West 27th, 1st floor.

PLUSH—Sidney Blumenthal's plush, style 1673, K., Spring 7354.

PLUSH, COTTON—Burgundy, navy and brown. Chelsea 4077.

PLUSHES—T-10 beavers, J-36 tricotine 10854. Madison Square 6924.

PLUSHES—18, Annimole and Artex. Phone Stuyvesant 1293.

POIRET TWILL—Read's 2500, quantity navy, rookie, copen, black; Lorraine 3638 navy, close out. Bryant 4654.

POIRET TWILLS—Garfield No. 4978, navy and black. Phone Madison Square 7950.

POIRET TWILL—Have 15 pieces Gera's 50236, at a sacrifice. Gramercy 6078.

POLO CLOTH—American 21227, 16031, also American velours 0360 and Arthur Mayer 3018, also Arthur Joel 500, 501, 400, 555, Saxonia 996. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway, Spring 2716, 5372.

POLO CLOTH—Of different mills and Bahnson's, camels' hair, for sale, cheap. Isadore Klein, 127 West 25th. Watkins 283.

POLO CLOTH—923, colors 1, 4, 20; reasonable price, Chelsea 8979.

POLO CLOTH—Deland's 1928, line 4, $4.95. Stuyvesant 730.

POLO—Stewart 603, 200, tan, pekin, rookie; rose; American 21227, Deland 1229; cheap. Chelsea 8246.

POLO CLOTH—Libby's No. 50, below market price, also 171 poplin. Watkins 5326.

POLO DELANDS, 1926-6 prices, $4.50; tricotine 5782; navy. Mad. Sq. 6908.

POLO CLOTH—Bochman 20197, Holmes 193, Deland 200. Greeley 4376.

POLO CLOTH—Lawrence 981-909 tweed, Buckley-Cohen 620, Madison Square 1946.

POLO CLOTH—Buckley & Cohen 620-8. Madison Square 8767.

POLO COATING—De Land's 680-19. Watkins 3678.

POLO COATING—American 16011-3, Watkins 3678.

POLO—21227, 1920. Telephone Pennsylvania 6906.

PONGEE—500 pieces of 12 momme below market price. N. Cohn, 303 5th Av., 7th floor.

PONGEE—14 momie Japanese pongee; $1.40 net. Call Watkins 341.

POPLINS—Susquehanna 171, all colors; any quantity. Wiepen, 39 West 32d. Pennsylvania 8749.

POPLINS—Susquehanna silk crepe, 40 pieces, assorted colors, $2.20, less 7% for cash. Orchard 255.

POPLIN—Heavy 40-inch faille, also 3 and single ply; reasonable. Madison Square 2416.

POPLIN—Silk Susquehanna 171; all colors; $1.23½ less 7 p. c. Call Madison Square 4218.

POPLIN—American 60077, navy. Dover Woolen 11 East 36th Madison Square 8797.

POPLINS—Good quality, to close out cheap. Madison Square 1943.

PRINTED VOILES—4,000 yards assorted, at 32½—9-10. Langfelder & Shrier, 30 East 36th.

RADIUM—36 inches wide, large quantity, tan, gray, white, navy, black, at a price. Madison Square 9388.

RADIUM—Twenty-five pieces 36 inches, all colors, 92-25, regular. Madison Sq. 6968.

RADIUM—40-inch, 25 pieces. Phone Penn 6960.

SATEENS—7,000 yds. black, 41c net; 5,000 yds. black imitation venetian, 67½c net; 5 to 10c under market. Greeley 0737.

SATEEN, purple; 15 pieces to close out. Spring 9352.

SATINES—Good quality, navy, tan, pekin, 50 cents. Telephone Spring 2357.

SATIN—McLane beaver, qualities 151; all colors, new market; Boston Reliable Petticoat Co., 40 Harrison Av., Boston, Mass.

SATINS—Cheney's 5162, 9 pieces black, 4 pieces navy, satin de chine, Susquehanna all colors. Madison Square 2106.

SATINS—Skinners, navy. Telephone Watkins 672.

SECO—White and flesh, at a price; also other shades. La Mode Textile Co., 461 4th Av.

SERGES—9036, 11 pieces navy 348, 7138, 360, 1464, 810, 867, 4128, original ticket; unsponged. H. J. Knepf, 48 West 21st St. Chelsea 9895.

SERGES, TRICOTINES—1210, 1212, 87, 805, 1208, 7120, 235, 0036, 7004, 7301, 907, DRW, below market. Davidoff Bros., Mad. Sq. 1540.

SERGES AND GOLDTONES—835, MDS, 5036, 628, 1104, 2360, navy and black; also goldtones and silvertones. Madison Square 630.

SERGES—0036, 9850, 1484, 7512, 0308, 9225, 5036, 653, 7120, 81236, 7614, 57. Store, 41 West 25th St. Watkins 2100.

SERGE AND POIRET TWILL—Andrew's 60236, navy, $3.75. Greeley 4469.

SERGES, tricotines, quantity; Whitmans, Botanys, Garfields, Juilliards, Amoskeags, Americans. Gramercy 9780.

SERGES—7301 navy, VSL navy and black, cheap; also 5407 navy, cheap. 137 West 27th, 1st floor.

SERGES—7614, $2.25; 836, $2.70; 87, $3.17½; SVGL, brown, $1.15; DRN, $3.10. Madison Sq. 6396.

SERGES—0036, 0308, black and navy. Dover Woolen, 11 East 36th. Madison Square 8797.

SERGES, Tricotine, Plaids, Oxford, Velour, Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Mad

BOY DROWNS AS ICE BREAKS; CHUM SAVED

Little Son of Brooklyn Detective Meets Death as He Coasts to Pond.

CHAIN OF SLEDS FORMED

Rescued Lad Was Saved by an Odd Device—Victim's Body Found After Five Hours.

Edwin Downes, eight-year-old son of Detective Thomas C. Downes of Inspector Conboy's staff, was drowned yesterday afternoon when his sled went through the ice on Indian Point, at Avenue P and West Twelfth Street, Brooklyn. Louis Caponi, a nine-year-old playmate who slid down the bank on the same sled with Edwin, was rescued by older boys, who tied the ropes of several sleds together and pulled him out. The Downes boy did not come to the surface, and his body was not recovered until five hours later.

Half a dozen youngsters had made several trips down the high embankments that leads down to the pond. There had been no warning cracks to make them afraid of the ice, and the Downes and Caponi boys set out with the usual yells of joy. Thirty feet out from the shore the ice gave way and sled and boys disappeared. Almost at once Louis came up and shouted for help.

Older boys and girls, who had been watching the fun, hurried to the rescue. In a few minutes Louis was safe on shore and bundled up in overcoats.

Word was sent to little Edwin's father and mother, at 2,182 Seventy-third Street. Both parents came running to the scene, but could do nothing. A call was turned in for a fire truck and Engine Company 283 responded. A ladder was run out over the hole in the ice, and George Fricke, a fireman, made such frantic efforts to find the body that he, too, fell into the water, and was injured. Other firemen got him safely out, and he was sent to the Coney Island Hospital.

Inspector Conboy then arrived and telephoned to Lieutenant Mulhill of the Marine Division of the Police Department, who led the rescue party of New York policemen at the wreck of the Princess Anne. Lieutenant Mulhill, after several hours' use of grappling irons, finally recovered the body. He worked from a rowboat brought in a patrol wagon from the Tamaqua Yacht Club at Sheepshead Bay.

LOST AND FOUND.

LIBERAL REWARD.

Return wrist watch lost March 5, 1920, Art Studios, 229 West 59th. Bracelet contains 246 pearls, dial surrounded by 34 diamonds and 24 small diamonds set in snap. Manufacturer, Dreicer & Co., New York City. Address all communications to Val O'Farrell Detective Agency, Inc., 500 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 6460.

LIBERAL REWARD.

For return of large diamond bracelet and wedding ring which were missed at residence on West 59th St. between Tuesday, March 2, and Wednesday, March 3. Address all communications to Val O'Farrell Detective Agency, Inc., 500 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 6460.

LOST—Delaware & Hudson Railway Certificate No. 85400, registered name Carlisle Mellick & Co.; notice is hereby given to show cause to said company, 32 Nassau St., New York, why said certificate should not be canceled and a new certificate issued. National Surety Company, 115 Broadway.

LOST—Leather brief case; left on B. R. T. subway local train, 42d-Times Square, about 3 P. M. Saturday; contains registered Victory bonds and papers valuable to owner; liberal reward if returned. Charles Yates, Room 321, 18 Broadway.

LOST—$100 reward; diamond and platinum bracelet watch, Hunter-Patek-Philippe, probably on Park Av., between 61st and 70th Sts., or 5th Av., near 35 St., on Saturday, March 6. Return to 540 Park Av.

LOST in lobby of Plymouth Theatre at close of performance Saturday night, report of stockholders' meeting; of no value except for owner's file. Return to A. M. Grill, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Lady's handbag, purple velvet, in or near the Waldorf lobby, March 6; liberal reward offered; no questions asked. Finder return to Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Room 424, Mrs. A. E. G.

LOST—Will men and woman who picked up money Saturday, 9 A. M., vicinity of 113th and Broadway, communicate with Miss G. Knowles, 414 Riverside Drive?

LOST—In Biltmore Hotel lobby, flexible gold bracelet, set with three diamonds; liberal reward. Return Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Purse containing cash and papers; left in taxicab between Grand Central and West 14th St.; reward. N 300 Times.

LOST—Pearl and diamond scarf pin, between Democratic Club and 10th St. Return to Bar-221, Hotel Breevoort, 11 5th Av.

LOST—Pocketbook and keys, Broadway, near 38th St., Saturday night. H. E. Smith, 227 West 48th St., city.

LOST—Shell-rimmed spectacles, left in taxi; reward. Kindly return 562 West 149th St., Apt. 24.

LOST—Friday night, Metropolitan Opera House, diamond horseshoe; reward. Plaza 460.

LOST—$30 cash, in vicinity of 34th St., Broadway; reward. Phone Franklin 4138.

LOST—Gold medal, between 28th and 34th, Bryant 6000, Ext. 62, Mr. Smith.

$200 REWARD.

Return diamond pin, monogram L. M.; lost March 3. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Furs and Fur Wraps.

LOST—A skunk neckpiece, Wednesday night, March 3, between 59th and 60th Sts., near Lexington Av.; reward. R. Kaplan, 1,845 7th Av.

LOST—Brown fur neckpiece, left in taxicab about 7 P. M. Saturday near Broadway and 59th St.; reward. Phone Rector 1345.

LOST—Left in taxicab, 36 West 52d St., one Marmot muff; return above address; reward. M. D. Thurber.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

$100 REWARD for information leading to the recovery of black chow dog lost Tuesday, Feb. 17, vicinity Wykagyl Park, New Rochelle. Phone C. J. Welch, New Rochelle 4851.

LOST—A male cat, color red with a stripe, about one year old; strayed from home on March 4; reward, 308 West 75th St.

Found.

FOUND—Some months ago, in a store in New York, a valuable earring; owner can have the same by giving accurate description. Answer K 702 Times Downtown.

ARNSTEIN LOOT SOUGHT IN MONTREAL

American Investigators Think Canada Supplied Market for Stolen Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., March 7.—Money lenders of Montreal are being sought in connection with the Arnstein securities theft. Special investigators from the United States Secret Service have been quartered for several days in a hotel looking after what is known as the "Arnstein case" but which really means the case of wholesale bond thefts from firms in New York by means of an organization which placed errand boys in these places for the distinct purpose of stealing bonds.

The investigators are not so much interested in Arnstein himself as they are in at least one or two firms of bill discounting agents, nominally brokers, who it is said have been engaged for some time in buying securities, no matter by whom they were offered, at a tremendous discount.

These agents, the investigators seem to think, are connected with the moving spirits of the management of the wholesale bond robberies, of which Arnstein seems to be only one factor. If their information is correct it is intimated that some people known to have been connected with legal and illegal usury for years may be involved.

"Nicky" Arnstein, wanted in connection with the alleged conspiracy to steal securities valued at $3,000,000 from brokerage houses, will surrender himself today to the District Attorney, according to information received last night by Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith.

Mr. Smith said a person from whom he had on other occasions received trustworthy information had called upon him at the National Democratic Club and informed him that Arnstein arrived in this city late Saturday night and was in hiding on the upper west side. Mr. Smith said his informant stated that Arnstein had returned to give himself up upon representation that his failure to do so would prejudice the case against him.

William J. Fallon, counsel for Arnstein, said on Saturday that he believed Arnstein would surrender himself on Monday.

FIRE EMPTIES CHURCHILL'S.

500 Guests Flee Basement Blaze, Leaving Many Checks Unpaid.

Five hundred guests of Churchill's restaurant, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street, were sent hurrying to the street at 10 o'clock last evening by a fire which started in the kitchen in the basement and filled the dining rooms with a dense, greasy smoke. This enforced departure had its compensation for a considerable number of the diners, estimated at about half of them, who left without the formality of paying their checks.

The blaze was caused by grease catching fire in one of the battery of twelve gas stoves in the kitchen and a slight explosion which scattered the burning fat about the kitchen. The fire spread to the walls and went up the partitions until it had burned a hole ten feet long in the main floor and smouldered between partitions as far up as the mezzanine floor.

Captain Thomas Churchill, the proprietor, told the guests that there was a slight fire in the basement and that they had better get their wraps and leave at once. Similar word was sent to those dining on the upper floor. Smoke began to fill the dining room almost immediately, but Captain Churchill and his waiters were able to prevent any semblance of panic. Many left the dining room without their wraps, which were later brought to the street by the check boys.

One stream of water was used to put out the fire, but the firemen found it necessary to wreck the kitchen. Captain Churchill estimated the damage at $5,000.

Taxi Passenger Dies After Crash.

Adrian C. Duff, photographer for Gaumont's Weekly, died yesterday of injuries suffered when a taxicab in which he was riding with two other men struck a trolley pole at Nevins and Livingston Streets, Brooklyn. Duff died in the Brooklyn Hospital immediately after the accident. William Murray of 105 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, the chauffeur, was arrested and arraigned in the Flatbush Court, where he was held without bail on a technical charge of homicide.

OWEN MAGNETIC

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AN entrancing exposition of the varied uses for which this matchless fabric is supremely suited—women's and children's garments, millinery, men's apparel, interior decorations. Designs by America's foremost style creators. Living models.

March 8th to March 20th

10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.

Bush Terminal Sales Building

130 West 42nd Street, New York

"Daddy, that Sunday afternoon, I pictured a Duo-Art in our living room and you and I sitting on the sofa, my head on your shoulder, listening to the music that is dearest to both of us"

A WEEK-END PARTY

Introducing THE DUO-ART PIANOLA

Miss Castleman's School

DADDY DEAR:

You say I seldom write you a long letter unless I want something. Well, this is going to be the exception. It's going to be a long letter, because I have lots to tell you, but its main object is to tell you of something *you* want—something you need *very* badly.

Father, I had the most wonderful time at the Lawrenson's over the week-end—it seems like a fairy dream to me.

I arrived Friday, late in the afternoon, but before any of the family came home. After taking off my things I went down to watch for Eleanor, who I knew was at a matinee. The drawing room was in semi-darkness. I went to the window and looked out.

A downy snow-blanket lay over everything. The sun had left a faint rose flush in the West and just above hung the slender, silver crescent moon. One by one the lights began to twinkle in the park; the sky purpled slowly. I stood spellbound and listened—for softly to my ears, as if to paint indelibly upon my mind the lovely winter scene before me, came Music—

Chopin Played Tenderly, Bewitchingly

I listened almost breathlessly to the end. Then leaving the window, walked across to where stood a grand piano. Then I paused; *there was no one there!*

But as I hesitated, half startled, a low laugh greeted my ears and Eleanor rose from a dim corner and came toward me. Greetings over, I turned again to the piano.

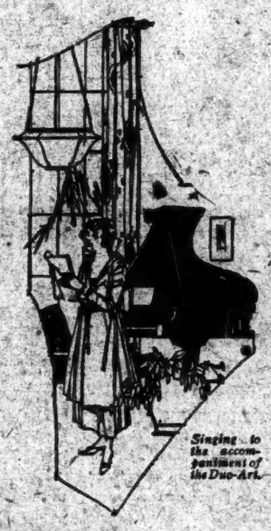
"That might have been Paderewski," I said, still wondering.

"It was," she rejoined. "This was Father's Christmas present to us. It is a Duo-Art Piano. Let me show you the secret."

Paderewski's Playing Made to Live Forever

SHE lifted a section at the front, disclosing a perforated music-roll.

"Paderewski played it, and as he played these cuttings were made in the roll and each touch of his fingers, each tone-shade, each phrase of his interpretation was made to live forever. Just as Paderewski played his beloved Chopin at Aeolian Hall one day before he sailed for Poland, you hear it when we put this roll in the piano and press this little lever."



Singing to the accompaniment of the Duo-Art

A Theatre Party

I listened to two or three lovely numbers and would have sat for hours drinking in the wonder of it, but Eleanor bore me away to dress for dinner, and the theatre. Six of us went to see "Buddies" that night; Eleanor's brother Jim, with two college friends of his and her cousin Nan, who is visiting her too. Such a corking show—we enjoyed it immensely. The next morning we three girls went down to Aeolian Hall and bought a Duo-Art Roll of two of the quaint, dainty songs from "Buddies" made into the snappiest Fox-Trot.

Dancing to the Music of the Duo-Art

SATURDAY night they had a dance—fourteen couples. The drawing room was cleared for dancing and such music as the Duo-Art gave us! Daddy, it is the weirdest, most fascinating instrument! Imagine at one time its playing Chopin with all of Paderewski's genius; at another, perfect dance music; one-steps, fox-trots, the dreamiest of waltzes—as though possessed of the very spirit of Terpsichore—dashing it off with a richness, a sparkle, a clear pulsing rhythm that would make a wooden Indian dance!

Singing to Perfect Duo-Art Accompaniments

Then in the interims between dances, Eleanor would put in the piano a music-roll of a popular song. Many of them have the words printed right on the roll, and what fun it was to gather 'round the piano and sing.

The vocal event of the evening, however, was Jim's clear, well-trained tenor singing Frank La Forge's "Like a Rose Bud" played by La Forge himself. The world's greatest accompanists and song-writers are making record-rolls for the Duo-Art; can you imagine what this would mean to a singer or vocal student?

"Such music for dancing as the Duo-Art does us!"

The Magic of Josef Hofmann

When it was announced the next day that we were going to hear Josef Hofmann at Carnegie Hall, my cup of joy was full. For two hours we sat in that great dim hall and listened to the piano magic of Hofmann. Then home, and seated in the fire-lit dusk, we conjured the same magic music—reveled at close range in the ravishing piano playing of the master.

His technical perfection, his incomparable beauty of tone, that mystic quality which only Hofmann evokes from the piano, were as clearly distinguishable as they had been earlier in the day at Carnegie Hall.

What inspiration—what education for anyone studying music to be able to hear at leisure over and over the inspired art of the great pianists such as Gabrilowitsch, Novaes, Grainger, Ganz—forty of them there are—who play records only for the Duo-Art!

Daddy, dear, that Sunday afternoon, I pictured a Duo-Art in our living room and you and I sitting on the sofa, my head on your shoulder, listening to the music that is dearest to both of us—the things Mumsie played so often when she was with us—the "Melody in F," "The Evening Star," "Kamennoi-Ostrow," "To the Spring."

Great masters have played them for the Duo-Art and they sound to me as though they played them with special tenderness and sympathy knowing they were to place the benediction of beautiful music in countless homes—to bring sweet memories to instill the love of good music in the breasts of little children, to light the dimming path of those grown old!

L'ENVOI

I AM sending you a beautiful Duo-Art Catalogue by registered mail. Of course, the Duo-Art costs more than a *plain piano*, but not so very much, and it is so wonderful—it is worth anything that anyone who loves music can afford to pay. If I thought I would find a Duo-Art when I come home for Easter vacation, I should like, oh! so much to have a week-end party like Eleanor Lawrenson's, with the crowning touch of joy added by the presence of the nicest Daddy in the whole world.

Your, Betty

A Stroud Upright Duo-Art Pianola (foot-propelled) price, $875, may be purchased on monthly terms of $20.

Duo-Art Pianolas are obtainable in the Steinway, Steck, Wheelock and Stroud Pianos, Grand and Upright Models

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

In MANHATTAN	In THE BRONX	In BROOKLYN	In NEWARK
29 West 42nd St.	367 East 149th St.	11 Flatbush Ave.	895 Broad St.

If you are unable to visit Aeolian Hall at this time, cut out this coupon and mail it to us. We will send you, free of charge, the beautiful illustrated Duo-Art Portfolio.

The Aeolian Company, 29 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.

Gentlemen: Kindly send me your illustrated Duo-Art Portfolio.

Name_____

Address_____

STORM CUTS MILK SUPPLY ONE-HALF

Snowdrifts Delay Trains, and Many Farmers Cannot Reach Railroads.

BUT SERVICE IS IMPROVING

Long Island Lines Resume Schedules and Belated Passengers Arrive.

JERSEY TRAVELERS RETURN

Abandoned Trips to Seashore Points on Saturday, Owing to Blizzard's Effects.

New York's milk supply will probably be reduced by 50 per cent. or more today by the delay of milk trains in New York State and Pennsylvania on account of snowdrifts, according to Loton Horton, President of the Sheffield Farms, Slawson-Decker Company.

L. V. Van Bomel, traffic manager of that company, said yesterday afternoon that from information which he then had not more than 5 per cent. of the city's normal milk supply would be delivered this morning. It was reported at the New York Central offices last night, however, that all of the snowdrifts stalling milk trains had been cut away, and that the trains were being hurried through to the city. Many of the trains, however, carry a light supply of milk, because many of the roads north of Albany have been snowed in so deeply that farmers cannot drive their milk-laden sleighs through to the stations. About 75 per cent. of the normal supply was delivered in the city yesterday, it was reported.

Last night's forecast was for fair and continued cold today and warmer weather tomorrow, with moderate west and northwest winds. The lowest temperature yesterday was 12, at 7 A. M., and the highest 26, at 3 P. M., after which it fell slowly, reaching 19 at 10 o'clock in the evening.

Crowds of belated passengers, whose trains were cut off in Long Island City and New Jersey by washouts and snowdrifts, arrived in New York yesterday. During the morning train service on the Long Island Railroad was delayed because of the difficulties encountered by the train dispatchers where long stretches of telegraph wires were down. The Jamaica offices of the road were out of touch for hours with some of the trains on the northern part of the island. In the afternoon it was reported that service had been resumed in full on all parts of the system except north of Riverhead, and it was expected that washouts in that section would be repaired during the evening.

One thousand persons bound for Lakewood and Atlantic City on Saturday got only as far as Red Bank, when their trains were stopped by snowdrifts, and the majority of them abandoned their trips and returned to New York last night. When it was found that Shrewsbury cut was filled with snow and impassable, the passengers were taken from the trains and accommodated at hotels, boarding houses, and private homes at Red Bank. The snow was cleared on Saturday morning from the cut and two trains enabled to proceed, but the high wind began blowing the snow back faster than it could be handled, and later trains had to be backed to Red Bank. That cut was swept clear again yesterday morning.

The Westchester County Penitentiary at Elmsford, which had been snowbound for two days by drifts five and six feet high, was put in contact with the outside world yesterday, when a gang of twenty-five prisoners opened a channel through the snowdrifts to the Putnam Railroad, one mile away.

At the Bedford Reformatory several of the women inmates yesterday afternoon volunteered to wield snow shovels to clear away the walks leading to the mess hall and chapel. This decision was reached after many of them had learned there would be no morning services because the snow made the walks impassable. Before supper in the evening the women had cleared most of the walks about the institution.

SCORES ARE ISOLATED ON SNOWBOUND TRAINS

RICHMOND, Maine, March 7.—Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army, on her way from Canada to New York, was one of 200 passengers detained here tonight because of the suspension of railroad traffic due to yesterday's storm. Among the others on the Maine Central Railroad train held up here were five who had booked passage on a steamer due to leave New York tomorrow morning.

The sudden addition to the population of the town has created a food problem. All the food which could be located quickly was provided for the passengers and the Chamber of Commerce and the local Red Cross chapter took steps to see that they did not go hungry after these were exhausted.

A similar situation developed at Brunswick, where 300 passengers from another stalled train ate out the restaurants.

CREW RESCUED AT SEA.

Sailors Taken from Sinking Schooner Eva B. Douglas.

The Naval Communication Bureau, 44 Whitehall Street, received a radio message yesterday from Captain Oscar Perrice of the Lamport & Holt liner Vasari, due today from Buenos Aires, stating that he had rescued the Captain and crew of the four-masted American schooner Eva B. Douglas, about 300 miles east of the Delaware capes. When the schooner was sighted by the Vasari, she was waterlogged and sinking. She sailed from Buenos Aires on Dec. 11, with a general cargo for New York. She was owned by the Olympia Shipping Company of New York.

GRAVE-DIGGERS ON STRIKE.

Berlin Families Obliged to Inter the Dead Themselves.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 7.—For three weeks now the grave-diggers in some Berlin cemeteries have been striking, causing incredible inconvenience. The relatives of the deceased very often are compelled to dig the grave themselves, after the funeral has been deferred, in some cases two weeks.

It is not uncommon to see men with frock coats and silk hats and even women shoveling.

GERARD CLAIMS DELEGATES.

Says He Will Have Most of Those from Western States.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 7.—James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, arrived tonight fresh from his joint debate in South Dakota with James O. Monroe of Illinois. They are fighting for the Democratic national delegates from that State for the Presidency.

"I expect to have most of the delegates from the Western States," Mr. Gerard said.

Ulster Delegation Declares Mission to America Success

BELFAST, March 7.—The Ulster delegation which has been visiting the United States and Canada returned here today. The Rev. Louis Crooks said the mission had been a triumphant success and the American people were absolutely with Ulster. Those against Ulster were "vociferous hyphenates, in nowise representing true Americans."

"Our point that home rule was purely a domestic affair," Mr. Crooks added, "and that America had nothing to do with the internal relations of a friendly power, was received with enthusiasm throughout the United States."

MISS MARBURY SAYS HER HOME IS HERE

Answers Charges of Her Opponents and Wins Pledges from 100 Women.

PLEADS FOR PARTY UNITY

Miss Margaret Vale's Offer to Leave Committee of One Thousand Is Not Accepted.

Charges of her opponents that her residence in France made her ineligible for election as delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention were met by Miss Elisabeth Marbury yesterday in a speech at a meeting of the Democratic Women's National Campaign Committee of One Thousand at the home of its Chairman, Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, 27 West Eighty-second Street. About 100 women were present and all pledged themselves to work for the election of Miss Marbury and Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse, the selections of the recent unofficial Democratic State Convention.

Miss Marbury read a letter from Colby & Brown, her attorneys, which stated that Miss Marbury's residence in France had been only temporary and that her domicile had always been in New York City, where she was born. This opinion was supported by a memorandum from John Godfrey Saxe, who was called in consultation.

Miss Marbury ended all talk that she might retire as a candidate and declared her loyalty to the Democratic party. She made a plea for party unity and support of the Democratic organization and pledged allegiance to Mrs. Crosby, who is the associate woman Chairman of the State organization.

A clash, because certain members of the Committee of One Thousand had failed to support Miss Marbury after her selection by the convention, occurred at a meeting of the Executive Committee on Saturday, as a result of which Mrs. Henry P. Keith, Chairman of the Women Democrats of America, and Miss Margaret Vale, its organizer, left the meeting. Complaint was made by Mrs. Anna Moscowitz Kross and Mrs. Julia C. Sanders that Miss Vale had used her place as a member of the Publicity Committee of the Committee of One Thousand to help Mrs. Clarice Baright, who prepared petitions as a candidate against Miss Marbury in the primaries but who has since announced that she would not file them.

Miss Vale explained that she had been acting as campaign manager for Mrs. Baright and not as a member of the Publicity Committee, and offered to resign. Mrs. Keith supported her. Mrs. Crosby stated that she hoped neither would leave the Committee of One Thousand and did not accept Miss Vale's resignation.

SAY HOOVER WILL TAKE STAND AS REPUBLICAN

Minneapolis Friends Expect Him Soon to Announce Adherence to That Party.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 7.—Minneapolis men who have been in conference in New York City with Herbert Hoover for several days expect Mr. Hoover to break his silence regarding party affairs early this week, and declare himself a Republican. This step is considered necessary by his friends if he is to be considered seriously by Republican conventions.

James P. Bell, a Minneapolis miller associated with Mr. Hoover in the Food Administration, went to New York on Monday, and on Wednesday H. P. Wickham, Secretary of the Herbert Hoover Club of Minneapolis, also left for New York. No fewer than fifty friends of Mr. Hoover have been in conference with him during the week, it is said, and he is reported to have reached the conclusion that the time has come for him to take a definite stand. His statement, it is expected, will align him definitely with the Republican Party and will declare his platform. Messages received here today by Mr. Hoover's supporters, supposedly from some member of the Minneapolis delegation in New York, carried such a prediction.

The advice came as a climax to a week of sensations in the Minnesota Presidential situation. With the preferential vote to be taken a week from tomorrow, the Presidential race again holds the centre of interest.

Leonard Wood had been the favorite in Minnesota, with Frank O. Lowden and Hiram W. Johnson as runners-up, and now Hoover looms up as a dark horse. Johnson will invade the State tomorrow for four days, coming from South Dakota, where he campaigned a week.

WOOD FOR WAR FRIENDSHIPS

Tells New Hampshire Break with Allies Would Betray the Dead.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 7.—Major Frank Knox made public tonight a letter written to him by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, to be read at a meeting here tomorrow night when French war memorial certificates will be presented to relatives of New Hampshire soldiers who lost their lives in the war. The letter says:

"We must see to it that the sentiments of friendship and comradeship which were built up during the war are maintained. We must remember that the flag of France and our dead lie wrapped in a common winding sheet. Let no man drive a wedge between us and the Allies. Those who do it and those who strive to break up the relationship built up during the war are those who betray the dead and make their sacrifices in a measure unavailing."

General Wood was snowbound at Boston Saturday and was prevented from going on to Manchester, N. H., to deliver an address at the Republican Club. He telegraphed to the Manchester Reception Committee, notifying them of his predicament and authorizing publication of an advance copy of his speech in the New Hampshire newspapers this morning as an address to the people of the State. The Chamber of Commerce and several commercial organizations at Manchester had arranged for further receptions to General Wood today. General Wood left Boston yesterday afternoon for Chicago.

DEMOCRATS WATCH THREE CANDIDATES

Party Observers Regard Palmer, McAdoo and Hoover as the Leading Figures.

BRYAN "OUT OF THE RACE"

But All Present Plans Are Contingent on What Wilson Thinks of Third Term.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Political leaders in the nation's capital are viewing the Presidential campaign with varying emotions. While the deadlock in the Senate over the Peace Treaty situation still serves to add to the muddle, some definite convictions have been reached.

Prominent among these is the conviction that statements which may be made by Herbert Hoover or William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, that they are not seeking the nomination for President on the Democratic ticket, are to be taken with at least a dash of salt rather than with the proverbial single grain.

That Mr. Hoover has his eyes on the nomination and, in fact, has been laying his plans to head the ticket for many months, is accepted here without serious question. And party leaders have no more doubt in their minds about the hopes and ambitions of Mr. McAdoo, despite his messages in regard to withholding his name from the Georgia and California primaries.

Three Centres of Interest.

For the moment interest, so far as the Democratic nomination is concerned, is centered largely upon Mr. Palmer, who is said to have the sympathetic support of the White House; Mr. Hoover, able publicist, and Mr. McAdoo, whose recent appeals for popular support, first during the coal strike controversy and then in behalf of a method to reduce taxation, have in the minds of some observers made it appear that he is not without resourcefulness in seeking preferment.

This situation creating Palmer, Hoover and McAdoo as the leading figures in the race at the moment for the Democratic nomination is contingent, of course, upon a decision by President Wilson not to go before the people in quest of a third term, and also upon the theory that William Jennings Bryan will not rally about him sufficient strength to become a factor for the nomination.

When the situation is thoroughly canvassed by the leaders, President Wilson is pretty generally referred to as "out of the race." At least, on this basis the preliminary calculations of the situation to be confronted at San Francisco are being made.

Not Counting Bryan In.

As to Bryan, he is not being counted in at present, as a leading candidate for the nomination by any except a few of his most fervent, personal admirers. His return to the limelight is being considered rather, from the viewpoint of the influence which he may possess at the National convention in San Francisco in swinging delegates to or from an aspirant.

Governor Cox of Ohio is counted out except as a possible favorite son candidate, and so is Senator Owen of Oklahoma. Senator Pomerene of Ohio, who was once in the race, has withdrawn, and, while the leaders are uncertain of his status, they don't give consideration at all to the possibility of his nomination.

Attorney General Palmer is in the race with his teeth gritted and, whatever else may be said of his chances, he has a commanding personal appearance and will certainly make a dent in the situation which is not to be overlooked. He is a convincing talker, a political strategist and is credited with having the support of several astute leaders of Democracy, among them Roger Sullivan of Illinois and Thomas Taggart of Indiana. His friends say there will be "nothing to it" as between Palmer and McAdoo. They hold also that he is going to capture the support of a lot of women delegates.

McAdoo Believed a Candidate.

Mr. McAdoo steps forward with his appeal for the support of labor as contained in the statement made while the Government was trying to bring about the settlement of the coal strike, when he denounced the coal operators and recommended that the miners get a very substantial increase. This McAdoo statement came out of a clear sky and immediately started reports in political circles here that any one who doubted that Mr. McAdoo was in the race was not to be believed. The more recent statement by Mr. McAdoo offering a scheme to reduce taxation by issuing $1,500,000,000 in bonds and other financial manipulation convinced even the doubters as to the status of Mr. McAdoo in the contest.

The gossip here is that if President Wilson keeps out of the race Mr. McAdoo hopes to romp away with the nomination after the first or second ballot as a liberal, sympathetic to labor, and a friend of business and the general tax-paying public, on the basis at least, of relief from the tax burden during the next two years.

Mr. Hoover, while less spectacular in his methods, has been building up a substantial popularity through his news statements and magazine articles on current problems. He has asked not a candidate, but has taken no effective step to check the movement looking to his nomination. Refusal to permit his name to appear in the primary election in Georgia and California, as in the case of Mr. McAdoo, is regarded as no indication that he is not in the race.

Palmer, McAdoom and Hoover are apparently running neck and neck at the present time, with President Wilson and Mr. Bryan as more or less uncertain elements in the situation.

WOOD IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

He and Johnson Credited With Growing Favor in the State.

Special to The New York Times.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 7.—As the result of the past week's political activities in South Dakota, with two Democratic candidates for the Presidency—James W. Gerard and James O. Monroe—and one Republican candidate for nomination, arousing the voters for the primary election to be held March 23, those in close touch with the situation assert there has been a pronounced gain in the strength of General Leonard Wood and Senator Hiram Johnson, and a corresponding decrease in the sentiment for Governor Lowden of Illinois among South Dakota Republicans.

The supporters of Governor Lowden, however, will not admit that he has lost ground, expressing themselves as confident that he will sweep the State.

Supporters of General Wood are equally confident that their candidate is gaining such strength day by day among Republican voters that he will win the primary.

Supporters of Senator Johnson assert that he has gained during the week as a result of his tour of the State. A sensation was caused by the public announcement by Allen R. Fellows of Sioux Falls, one of the delegates to the Republican Convention chosen in the State convention that indorsed Leonard Wood, that he was for Senator Johnson.

"KOH-I-NOOR Pencils, all degrees, fifteen cents each, $1.65 per dozen, of all dealers in Architects' and Engineers' supplies."—Advt.

Prince Joachim, Ex-Kaiser's Cousin Attacks French Party in Berlin Hotel

BERLIN, March 7 (Associated Press).—The fashionable Adlon Hotel dining room was the scene of a rough-and-tumble fight last night between Prince Joachim Albrecht, of Prussia, a cousin of the former German Emperor, together with his guests, and Captains Klein and Rougnevin and Mme. Klein, members of the French Mission.

The hostilities were due to the French people refusing to stand while the orchestra was playing "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

Prince Joachim and his friends hurled candles, crockery and other things at the French party, and Captain Rougnevin was beaten and had his clothes torn. Captain Klein was escorted out of the dining room by waiters, who defended him.

The episode apparently was planned by Joachim, who has the reputation of being a Pan-German extremist. It is said he has been virtually barred from other hotels of Berlin, where he has attempted similar outbreaks against foreigners.

Many members of the foreign commissions in Berlin live at the Adlon, and Joachim recently has been appearing there nightly, wearing his Iron Cross and ordering the orchestra to play "Deutschland Ueber Alles." Two former military officers, Baron von Platen and Herr Griebel, accompanied Joachim last night.

A majority of the guests in the dining room rose when the orchestra started the air, and Joachim's party began to hurl bottles and other missiles at the table where the French party was seated when they failed to rise. The waiters got Mme. Klein out of the room during the melée, but the Germans knocked one of the waiters senseless with a chair.

'ELECT, NOT SELECT' HIS DUTY, SAYS HAYS

National Chairman Issues a Statement Regarding Candidates on Arrival in Chicago.

COMMITTEE MEETS TODAY

Wood and Hitchcock Expected—Victory Seen in the Latter's Appointment.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Will H. Hays, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, on his arrival here tonight issued a formal statement regarding his position toward Presidential candidates, regarding which there has been manifested recently by those in charge of the campaigns for some candidates already in the field considerable anxiety and some allegations of antagonism on the part of the National Chairman.

Mr. Hays's statement, which is a duplicate of what he will say at the meeting tomorrow of the National Committee at Republican headquarters, read:

"I have repeatedly stated my belief that the duty of the Chairman of the National Committee is to elect the candidate, and not select him. I shall square my performance with my promise. There shall be no word nor act of mine which will directly, or indirectly, influence in any way the result of any contest in any State for delegates to the Republican National Convention, nor the choice by the delegates in the convention.

"It makes no difference what may be said by any person, for any reason at any time, in any place in the country, indicating this or other wish of mine. It simply is not true.

"I am sure that any one who would suggest another course will, on reflection, approve my irrevocable position in this regard.

"Presidential politics will be the consuming topic tomorrow. General Wood will arrive from the East in the morning, in company with Frank H. Hitchcock, his newly announced campaign manager.

Governor Lowden will be here until his train departs for New York, where he speaks Tuesday night. Senator Harding's headquarters are to be wide open, with a strong deputation of Ohio Republicans in charge. Senator Johnson's managers are on the ground.

The Arrangements Committee for the convention will meet tomorrow to pass on all the preliminaries for the physical arrangements at the Coliseum. There may be some talk about the temporary Chairmanship. Elihu Root's name was suggested, as was Senator Lodge's, in talk tonight.

That Mr. Hitchcock will either make or break General Wood was the openly expressed sentiment of nearly every Republican here today. Wood backers called it a "ten strike" and assurance that General Wood could not lose. Those not aligned with the General contended that Mr. Hitchcock's appointment eliminated him. One political leader asserted that Mr. Hitchcock, because of Republican dissensions dating back to the campaign of 1908, could not land more than fifteen of the present National Committeemen for General Wood.

BOOM FOR EDWARDS IN NEW YORK RUMORED

Republican Diners Still in Atlantic City Tell of Presidential Campaign.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 7.—Friends of Governor Edwards, it was reported here today by some Republicans who attended the Legislative dinner last night, are planning to arouse sentiment in favor of the Governor as New York's candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, who came here last night to attend the dinner, refused this afternoon to admit that at a conference of Democrats today plans for launching the Edwards boom in New York had been talked over. Republicans, however, who remained over said they had heard there was such a movement, but were in the dark as to just what the plan was.

AT ODDS OVER GEN. WOOD.

Maryland Republican Leaders Oppose Putting Name on Primary Ballot.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—A primary row over delegates to the Republican National Convention is threatened in Maryland. Supporters of Leonard Wood are seriously disposed to put his name on the official ballot. The Republican State organization asks for an uninstructed delegation, which it can have if General Wood's name goes on the ballot. The General would be sure to get some votes, and that would tie up the delegation. If Wood is put on the ballot, the Republican organization, it is said, will invite opposition, and the chances are it would risk its fortunes behind Lowden of Illinois.

While General Wood seems to have more positive strength here than any man mentioned for the Republican Presidential nomination, it looks as if he were also the man to whom opposition is most pronounced.

HOT FIGHT FOR DELEGATES.

Both Parties Expect Close Votes in New Hampshire Primaries.

CONCORD, N. H., March 7.—The New Hampshire Presidential primaries on Tuesday next promise to be closely contested in both the Republican and Democratic Parties. On the Republican side, however, all except one of the candidates for delegates to the Chicago Convention have announced themselves as favoring the nomination of Leonard Wood for President; John W. Flaherty of Nashua, a candidate for delegate at large, has pledged himself to vote for Hiram Johnson.

All the Democratic candidates for delegate at large are unpledged. Of the five candidates for the four places as district delegates three are pledged to work for the nomination of Herbert Hoover for President. The other two are unpledged.

WOOD TO KEEP OUT OF PRIMARIES HERE

Decision Taken to Mean Reliance on Organization Influence of Hitchcock.

JOHNSON MEN WILL FIGHT

Managers Ignore Notice of Leaders to Make No Contests In State.

Frank H. Hitchcock, co-director in the campaign for the nomination of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, announced yesterday that he would devote his entire time to the campaign, because the General was the logical nominee to insure Republican success. Mr. Hitchcock left for Chicago for a conference with other party leaders, and to discuss matters with General Wood. Just before leaving Mr. Hitchcock said:

"General Wood has shown evidence of far greater popularity than any other candidate. He is the one outstanding national figure in the running. People everywhere throughout the country know him and believe in him. He has commended himself to them by valiant Americanism, by proved administrative ability and by statesmanship courageously expressed in his public utterances. He is fit in every way for the Presidency. I believe he will be nominated and elected."

Following a conference of several of the managers of the Leonard Wood League here it was announced at headquarters that there would be no nominations presented by the league for the election of delegates at the April primaries. It was intimated that this decision had been reached after Mr. Hitchcock had joined the Wood forces, and it was accepted to mean that the interests of the candidate would be intrusted entirely to the New York Republican leaders and organization men in so far as the primaries were concerned. It was believed that Mr. Hitchcock, who successfully piloted William Howard Taft's campaign in 1908, and had since been in the councils of the party through 1912 and again in 1916, had brought with him much organization support.

Managers for Senator Hiram W. Johnson declared that the last-minute decision of the Wood managers to refrain from a primary contest for delegates indicated an expectation of strong support here for the candidacy of General Wood. Angus McSween, one of the Johnson managers, said:

"Notice has been served upon us by the party leaders that we should not oppose organization selections for nominations for delegates by making any nominations of our own. In effect, the notice served on us declares that we persist in running candidates for delegates it will result in producing antagonism to Senator Johnson among the delegates chosen by the party leaders here.

"Nevertheless, we shall go ahead with nominations. We do not believe that the organization should limit Republican voters to the choice of one man in the Republican primaries. We intend to see to it that the name of Senator Johnson is placed before the New York voters."

Nominations for delegates by the Johnson managers for Manhattan and Brooklyn, as completed last night, will mean a contest in the Fourteenth Congressional District, which includes the Assembly districts of Samuel S. Koenig, Republican County Chairman, and F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Aldermen. Other delegates and alternates have been nominated by petition in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Districts.

A meeting of the committee of the Seventeenth Congressional District getting signatures to a petition for the nomination of Herbert C. Hoover for President was held at the Biltmore. The petition will require 1,000 names of Republican voters. Watson Washburn, Chairman, said 350 names were still required. Many women are assisting the committee. To speed up the work two headquarters have been opened—at the Hotel Manhattan and the Hotel Belleaire.

As a result of the first ten days of its campaign, the Columbia Alumni Committee has received 9,672 pieces of support for Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler for President in twenty-one States. The National Columbia Alumni Committee, of which G. Hinmann Barrett is Chairman, is planning an active campaign.

REPUBLICANS SLATE ONLY TWO WOMEN

New York County's List of District Delegates to National Convention Completed.

With the Republican slate for Congressional district delegates in New York County practically completed, it was made certain yesterday that only two women delegates from New York State will sit in the Republican National Convention. They are Miss Helen Varick Boswell of New York and Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp of Syracuse.

The completion of the Republican slate made it certain that the Democrats will have all the advantage in recognition of women as delegates, as they have already given two of the places on the Democratic "Big Four" to women. Mrs. Julia A. McLaughlin of Queens has been selected as a delegate from the Second District. The Tammany and Brooklyn Democratic slates have not been completed, but it was said to be likely that some women would be selected.

The New York County Republican selections for district delegates, so far as completed, include Joseph A. Levison from the Twelfth Congressional District; Samuel S. Koenig, County Chairman, and F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, from the Fourteenth; Henry W. Taft from the Eighteenth; Henry L. Stimson and James R. Sheffield from the Sixteenth. Herbert Parsons, national committeeman, and Albert J. Berwin from the Seventeenth; Ogden L. Mills and Charles S. Whitman from the Eighteenth, Nicholas Murray Butler and Charles D. Hilles, formerly Chairman of the Republican National Committee, from the Nineteenth; Jules S. Bache and Representative Isaac Siegel from the Twentieth, and Edward M. Morgan and John J. Lyons from the Twenty-first. Miss Boswell, a resident of the Nineteenth District, will go as a delegate from the Thirteenth.

REPUBLICAN FIGHT GROWING SHARPER

Wood and Johnson Striving to Prevent Old Guard from Controlling Convention.

MAY OBTAIN A MAJORITY

By Combining with Poindexter Delegates They May Be Able to Dictate Nominee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Increased bitterness in the Republican race for the nomination for President appears in reports coming here, with General Wood and Senator Johnson apparently fighting earnestly for delegates who will remain steadfast and cannot be controlled by the party chiefs in the convention. These candidates, their managers say, are not fighting the Old Guard leaders, who by means of the "favorite son" move hope to prevent either obtaining a majority of the delegates. Such a situation would leave the leaders free to sit down and agree upon a candidate.

According to reports coming from Florida, Senator Penrose is favorable to Senator Harding, believing that he comes from a pivotal State and represents the type of man needed for the problems in the next four years. The plans of Mr. Penrose and that coterie of Old Guard leaders which dominated the 1912 convention may be upset by revolts in their own States. Governor Coolidge refused some weeks ago to become a stalking horse for a convention agreement and withdrew because he found that General Wood was the candidate in popular favor.

The absence of Senator Penrose, now recovering from a long illness in Florida, has permitted the Republican campaign to drift, and this has been to the advantage of the independent candidates and against the interests of Lowden and Harding. He is expected to return about April 1 and will then devote his time entirely to national politics.

The Republican contest seems to have resolved itself for the time being into a contest among General Wood, Senator Harding of Ohio, Senator Johnson of California and Governor Lowden of Illinois. The leaders of the Penrose-Watson-Lodge faction would like to nominate Senator Harding and, if they must give up Harding, might hold Governor Lowden next in favor. The Wood and Johnson boomers are asserting that the Old Guard, as represented by Senators Penrose, Lodge and Watson, dare not nominate Senator Harding, and some go so far as to say that the same holds good in the case of Governor Lowden.

Old Guard for Harding.

It would appear that the Old Guard would like a ticket which was composed of Harding for President and Johnson—or perhaps Senator Poindexter of Washington—for Vice President; or, if such a lineup was impossible of accomplishment, they would look with satisfaction on the nomination of Governor Lowden, with either Senator Johnson or Senator Poindexter as running mate.

There is a tendency here to believe also that a nominee who could not prove his entire independence of the Penrose-Watson-Lodge dictatorship would have a hard row to hoe in many sections of the country, especially West of the Mississippi River. It is argued that the followers of the late Theodore Roosevelt might express wonder if the upheaval of 1912, when Roosevelt split the party, had been in vain.

General Wood has considerable strength in the fact that he is not a member of the United States Senate, for there is a well-defined feeling here that many hundreds of thousands of voters are "sick and tired" of the wrangle that has been going on in the Senate over the Peace Treaty, and would rather have a housecleaning—or, at least, would consider that they were voting for such a housecleaning—if they supported someone outside of the Senate halls. A Senator who also was closely associated with the Penrose-Lodge regime might not fit into the idea of things which a very substantial part of the voting public considered satisfactory.

Talk of a Compromise

Senator Johnson, in the West at least, has in his favor independence of the Old Guard. Senator Harding would have on the debit side of his candidacy class association with the Old Guard forces. There seems to be reason, therefore, for the opinion expressed in some quarters that Senator Harding's nomination will not be forced, even if the Old Guard finds that it has the strength to carry out such a program at the convention in Chicago. They may seek to compromise on Governor Lowden or some other candidate instead of General Wood, who has little or no support among these leaders.

One of the most spirited contests is that in Michigan, where the primary will be held April 5. Seven candidates have entered the Republican preferential primary—Poindexter, Hoover, Wood, Pershing, Lowden, Johnson and William G. Simpson of Detroit. Five Democrats appear on the Democratic ticket—Palmer, Hoover, McAdoo, Bryan and Governor Edwards of New Jersey. The contest in the Democratic fight is between Palmer and Hoover, with the former slightly in favor, due to support from the Democratic organization. Wood and Johnson are strongest with Lowden third, in the Republican primary. Herbert Hoover's name appears on both ballots, which is taken to indicate that his managers desire to show how strong he is in both parties.

Lowden and Johnson are the leading candidates in Wisconsin, with Wood reported as third, while Palmer and McAdoo are apparently the favorites among the Democrats. The Wisconsin primary will be held on April 6.

The most interesting primary fight, because it will represent the first attempt by General Wood to break down "favorite son" support, will be in Illinois on April 13. Governor Lowden is very strong in his home State, but despite this handicap the Wood leaders say they will get a large number of the fifty-eight delegates.

Pershing May Win Nebraska.

General Pershing may win the delegates of Nebraska, his adopted State. An organization of ex-service men has been active, and late reports show that its members have made great inroads into the lead enjoyed by Wood and Johnson. The Nebraska primary is on April 20, followed by Montana three days later.

On April 27 Ohio, Massachusetts and New Jersey hold their primary elections. Indications point to Wood carrying the elections in the last two States, with a possibility of winning four or six delegates from Harding in his native State, Ohio.

Maryland holds a primary on May 3, with indications that the Republicans will name Harding delegates and the Democrats elect uninstructed delegates favorable to Palmer. California, on May 6, will elect Republican delegates instructed for Johnson, and the Democrats will choose unpledged delegates favorable to Hoover. Pennsylvania and Vermont follow with primaries on May 18. The former will elect unpledged delegates favorable to Governor Sproul, with a possibility that Wood will get two from the Western section of the State.

Texas has its primary on May 25, while Florida holds its election on June 8, the day the Republican National Convention assembles.

WOOD TO FIGHT FOR IDAHO.

Will Contest for State's Delegates by Organizing Clubs.

BOISE, Idaho, March 7.—General Wood's forces in Idaho will contest for the State's delegates in the Republican National Convention, it was announced here today. The plan of campaign is being outlined and contemplates the development of a drive handled through Leonard Wood Clubs, of which several already have been organized.

Up to now observers have been virtually unanimous in placing Idaho in the uninstructed column or of sending delegates pledged to Senator Borah as the favorite son.

Chicago Tenants Organize To Fight Exorbitant Rents

CHICAGO, March 7.—Plans for the formation of a city-wide organization of tenants to fight exorbitant rent increases were made today. A secretary and business agent will be at the head of the various district bodies, and there will be a central council composed of representatives of the neighborhood organizations.

Tenants in two apartment buildings who have carried their fight to the City Council received placards to be placed in windows. They read:

"Unfair. This apartment will not be vacant May 1. Arent of landlord demands 80 to 100 per cent. advance in rent. Do you want to buy a lawsuit?"

NEW FACTORS MARK FIGHT FOR CONGRESS

Activity of Labor and Liquor Forces Likely to be Felt in Election.

MAY AFFECT NEXT SENATE

Indications Said to be That Neither Party Will Gain Much in Upper House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Committees of both parties charged with the campaign of candidates for Congress are finding that conditions will exist in these elections that will not appear as decisive factors in the election for President. The threatened move by organized labor to defeat members of the House who voted for the railroad bill, and the activity of the liquor forces, determined to elect liberals who will favor an increase in the alcoholic content definition may bring about a condition where the next President may have an inimical Congress, or his party may control by only a slight majority.

The liquor and labor factions, it is announced, intend to use the block system and, disregarding political lines, will support candidates who agree with their plans to modify the prohibition act and aid the contentions of labor. As the Republicans only have a nominal majority of two in the Senate, the employment of such a plan of attack might easily upset the Republican majority in the next Senate. Thirty-three Senators are to be elected, one being at a special election in Alabama to succeed Senator Bankhead, Democrat.

On the surface it would appear that few gains will be made by either party in the Senate elections. The Democrats hold eighteen of the thirty-three seats to be filled next fall. They say that they have a fair chance to win, if they will hold their present number and gain in Ohio and Missouri. Among States in which Republicans are hopeful of gaining Senate seats are Oregon, South Dakota, California and Colorado.

Senators Whose Terms Expire.

Republican Senators whose terms expire in 1921 are Brandegee, Connecticut; Cummins, Iowa; Curtis, Kansas; Dillingham, Vermont; Gronna, North Dakota; Harding, Ohio; Jones, Washington; Lenroot, Wisconsin; Moses, New Hampshire; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Sherman, Illinois; Smoot, Utah; Spencer, Missouri; Wadsworth, New York, and Watson, Indiana.

Democrats whose terms expire are Beckham, Kentucky; Chamberlain, Oregon; Fletcher, Florida; Gay, Louisiana; Gore, Oklahoma; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Johnson, South Dakota; Kirby, Arkansas; Nugent, Idaho; Overman, North Carolina; Phelan, California; Smith, Arizona; Smith, Georgia; Smith, Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Thomas, Colorado, and Underwood, Alabama.

In many of the States there will be no real contests in the regular election, although the primary elections will be spirited. In most of the States, however, Underwood is having a hard battle in Alabama, where he is opposed by L. B. Musgrave of Jasper and ex-Judge E. D. Wheakley. The triangular contest favors the former. The election of a successor to Mr. Bankhead will be held before the November election, with three candidates already in the field—ex-Governor Comer, appointed by the Governor for the unexpired term; Representative Thomas Heflin and ex-Representative John A. Abercrombie.

Other Probable Candidates.

Homer S. Cummings probably will be the Democratic nominee in Connecticut against Senator Brandegee. In Indiana indications are that Thomas Taggart will be pitted against Senator Watson. Norman E. Mack or Franklin Roosevelt may be the Democratic nominee against Senator Wadsworth in New York.

Representative William B. McKinley probably will be the Republican nominee in Illinois, and Frank Peabody, formerly of the United States Fuel Administration, is being urged by Roger Sullivan for the Democratic nomination in that State.

Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, is seeking the Democratic nomination for the Senate in Missouri, with indications that he will win. Senator Spencer may be nominated by the Republicans, although there is a strong movement for Dwight F. Davis.

There is a bitter primary fight in Oklahoma between Senator Gore and Representative Scott Ferris for the Democratic nomination for the Senate, with friends of the latter claiming success by a good majority.

Senator Smoot of Utah says reports indicate that he will be nominated, but will have a hard contest in the election.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania has no opposition for the Republican nomination.

McADOO REPEATS HIS "NO."

William Gibbs McAdoo last night reiterated his determination not to permit use of his name as a candidate at the Presidential primary to be held in Georgia, regardless of the fact that various candidates have entered the race there since his withdrawal was announced.

Curtail Space

Today The New York Times is compelled to omit 15 columns of advertising—crowded out because of the limit The Times has placed on its pages in order to conserve the already short supply of newsprint paper.

Available advertising space is reduced and advertisers, especially those desiring full pages, are urged to curtail their space in order that the announcements of all may be accommodated.

ACCUSE POLICEMEN OF BEATING DINERS

Witnesses Say Officers Started Tumult and Swung Blackjacks in Restaurant.

DETECTIVE IS ARRESTED

Exciting Time Follows Dispute With Chauffeur Over Fare for Taxicab Ride.

UPROAR REACHES SUBWAY

Whistles Blown and Neighborhood Aroused—Injured Man Prefers Charge of Assault.

Detective Thomas Dolan of the First Branch Detective Bureau was arraigned before Magistrate Schwab in the Washington Heights Court yesterday on a charge of felonious assault preferred by Jack Dolgoff, a chauffeur, of 76 West 113th Street.

Dolgoff's head was bandaged and he asserted that the detective had struck him with a blackjack. Other witnesses told stories of Dolan and another officer entering a restaurant at 111th Street and Lenox Avenue early yesterday morning, upsetting sugar bowls, pounding patrons and creating great disorder. Dolan was paroled in the custody of Acting Captain Richard McKenna, his commanding officer, for examination tomorrow.

Kevie Frank, attorney for Dolgoff, asked that high bail be fixed in Dolan's case, but the Magistrate said the man was a member of the Police Department and he did not consider such action necessary. The lawyer said he had in the courtroom forty witnesses to the assault.

Attracted by the cries of a crowd of men in the subway station at 110th Street and Lenox Avenue and the blasts of police whistles, Patrolman Herman Stoffers had escorted Dolan and another man to the police station. Lieutenant Thompson, who was on the desk, summoned an ambulance from Harlem Hospital and Dr. Craig, who responded, took six stit

Your Investment Opportunity

NATIONS, municipalities, commerce and industry, all need money. All are now offering their securities on terms so liberal that every thinking man has the strongest incentive to save and invest to the limit of his capacity. The judicious selection of securities is a matter of knowledge and discrimination. Our experience of nearly half a century is at your service.

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57% of the electric output of Consumers Power Company comes from its Hydro-Electric plants.

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Main Office: National City Bank Building
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5% Coupon Gold Refunding Bonds

Due serially February 15th, 1925 to 1939, inclusive.

Principal and interest payable in New York City.

Price 100 and interest.

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5% Bonds
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Nova Scotia is one of the oldest Provinces of Canada and has a population of about 550,000. The area of 21,428 square miles is about equal to the combined area of the States of New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island.

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FINANCIAL SITUATION

Foreign Exchange Rise Aided by More Cheerful European Outlook.

It was manifest last week that new and potent influences were at work in the international money market. The depreciation of sterling exchange below the par level was 29 per cent. at the week's minimum quotation for sight drafts on London and at the maximum level this percentage had been reduced to 24 per cent. The advance of the London rate from the lowest to the highest levels was more than 28 cents to the pound. On Friday sterling was almost 50 cents to the pound above the minimum point of 3.19 established on Feb. 4. French, Belgian and Italian rates gained in strength as sterling gained, and it was significant that Scandinavian and Swiss exchanges rose with vigor after the improvement of sterling had made considerable progress. It is hardly to be expected that the exchanges will be able to maintain the advantage gained in the last fortnight—in fact, there was a considerable reaction of sterling on Saturday. Doubtless, a large volume of speculative buying occurred after rates began to rise and a part of these purchases would be likely to come upon the market quickly for the purpose of realizing a tidy profit. Also, it is reasonable to assume that exporters who held their bills back when they saw the trend of the market last Tuesday and Wednesday were willing to offer them at the higher prices of Saturday, and this process may continue for a time. But the factors bringing an ebb and flow of quotations are not of the sort to submerge the larger aspects of the foreign exchange market in recent days. That the financial community has grown more cheerful since the middle of February than before over the financial and industrial outlook for Europe is evident in the comment of bankers. Because this is so it is difficult to refer to tangible developments affecting the exchanges as the dominant ones in the market, for sentiment has a way of exerting a wider influence at times than concrete economic items. Germany has not yet been aided by an international loan, arranged by the allied leaders, but the very fact that such a step is under discussion by the Supreme Council at London has created the impression that this former enemy country will be enabled to restore her industries and trade with assistance from abroad. The report that Great Britain and France would undertake the shipment to the United States of $250,000,000 gold has been toned down by banking comment from London, yet there was no doubt last week but that the thought of gold imports, whether in large or small amounts, was stimulating to the sterling market. What appears to have caused the exchanges to advance was a mixture of favorable sentiment with several tangible events. Among the latter was the program being shaped by the British Treasury for meeting the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan maturity next October. Presumably some gold will be sent for this purpose, which was the basis for the story of a vast movement in contemplation. Whether the metal will begin to come in moderate amounts in the near future or not until toward Autumn is problematical. The strength of the Anglo-French bonds in the last few weeks, the advance being from around 94 to 98, suggests that the Treasury is utilizing balances here for the accumulation of the securities below par. In this connection, it seems probable that the British and French and quite likely the Belgian and Italian Governments have built up larger balances than are generally known through the current offerings of their new loans in this country through banking channels. The issues have been widely advertised, the high return and speculative possibilities through exchange movements have been impressed upon the investing public. Also, it is known that many millions of dollars' worth of German municipal issues have been placed in the United States this year. These various transactions have opportunity for influence upon the exchanges in proportion to the decline of exports from this side to the countries affected and to the increase of imports from them by the United States.

The business situation has been made hard of analysis because of the persistence of unfavorable weather conditions. Since Feb. 1 transportation conditions have been handicapped in the East and Middle West by one snowstorm after another which retard the movement of raw materials and of goods to market. When there have been intervals of open weather concentrated shipments have tended to oversupply particular localities, with consequent declines of prices, and then have come forced restrictions of the flow with price recoveries. This experience has been reflected chiefly in food materials. But, broadly speaking, the last week brought no new signs of a slackening demand for manufactures, lumber and fuel. On the contrary, the shortage of oil was shown to be greater than before, witnessed in almost daily advances in quotations for crude petroleum, and steel trade reviews mentioned an increase of substantial proportions in the daily output of pig iron as disclosed by the February statistics, with the demand larger than the furnaces could handle. Buyers of many kinds of products and materials are reported to be acting cautiously, with the fear lest they be caught later in the year with high-priced goods in a falling market, but the volume of purchases has continued on a vast scale and a business reaction, if it comes in the next few months, is expected to be slow in development.

Stocks last week profited somewhat by the stimulus which came from the rise of the foreign exchanges. Speculative conditions, however, were still under the dampening influence of inadequate credit facilities for market purposes. While call money moved down from 10 to 6 per cent. before the end of the week, there was no discernible easement of time money rates and none was looked for previous to the due date for initial income tax payments. The position of many industrial stocks seems strong as far as earnings' prospects are concerned, and railroad issues stand to profit by a constructive application of the railroad law, yet it is axiomatic that a broad bull market cannot be sustained without plenty of credit, preferably at low cost. Suggestions of concerted action by the European countries and the United States to aid the industries of stricken countries are stimulating to sentiment over the longer future of business and trade, but not particularly encouraging to the immediate market for securities. United action means new demands upon credit and threatens to put further limits upon the amount available for speculation.

NATHANS FIGHTS MILK BILL.

Says State Control of Supply Would Lead Toward Socialism.

I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the New York Milk Conference Board, which represent the milk distributers of this city, issued a statement yesterday in which he declared that "virtually every business man and farmer of standing was opposed to the Thompson milk bills, which would give the State complete control over the milk supply."

Referring to Governor Smith's address before the Community Councils at the Hotel Biltmore Friday night, Mr. Nathans said the Governor's contention that milk should not be classed with other foods, as it is an absolute essential and should be therefore regulated by the State, was no justification for the proposed bills. "All foods," Mr. Nathans said, "are essential—so is raiment—yet it is only a step from the control of milk to the control of all foods, clothing, shoes, medicine, ice, fuel and even housing. Is the State prepared to go that far in a socialistic program? Surely with the first step taken it logically follows the principle will ultimately extend to other so-called necessities."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED, MARCH 6, 1920.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$3,593,135	$44,977,055
Same period a year ago	4,707,166	28,781,801

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	82.57	79.84	92.13	75.45
Same period a year ago.	76.13	73.58	76.13	69.73

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	ADAMS EXPRESS	31	29½	31	— 2
3,100	Advance Rumely	40	38⅛	38⅝	+ ⅞
100	Advance Rumely pf	67½	67½	67½	+ 2½
1,300	Ajax Rubber	75	69	74½	+ 4½
1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	2	1¾	1⅝	— ⅛
1,200	Alaska Juneau	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
8,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	41¼	38	40¼	+ 1⅝
100	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	80½	80½	80½	— 2
400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	86⅝	86	86⅝	+ 1½
200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	91⅞	90½	91⅛	+ ⅛
200	Am. Bank Note	42	41¾	42	+ 1
5,100	Am. Beet Sugar	83	78	83	+ 5
1,800	Am. Bosch Magneto	114¼	109	114¼	+ 6
18,100	Am. Can	44	40½	43	+ 2½
400	Am. Can pf	97	96¼	96¾	
16,700	Am. Car & Fdy.	133⅝	127¼	131½	+ 4½
100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	115¾	112¾	112¾	— ¾
2,400	Am. Cotton Oil	44	39⅞	43	+ 2
7,100	Am. Drug. Syndicate	15⅜	12½	13	+ ⅝
900	Am. Express	102	99½	102	+ 2½
8,100	Am. Hide & Leather	21½	18½	21	+ 1
15,600	Am. Hide & Leather pf	99½	90½	99½	+ 2⅝
600	Am. Ice	43	39⅝	43	+ 3½
1,000	Am. Ice pf	60¾	59¾	60¼	+ 1¼
25,300	Am. International	95	88¾	94	+ 4¾
200	Am. La F. Fire Engine	13	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
3,100	Am. Linseed	79⅜	77⅛	78½	+ 1½
45,800	Am. Locomotive	95	91	94½	+ 3¼
200	Am. Locomotive pf	106	105¾	106	+ 1
16,600	Am. Ship & Commerce	23⅜	20	22½	+ 2⅝
7,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62⅞	59½	62⅞	+ 2½
400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	95⅜	94½	95	+ ⅞
100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	+ ⅞
360	Am. Snuff	110¼	108	110¼	+ 2½
7,400	Am. Steel Fdys.	43¾	40¾	42½	+ 1½
700	Am. Steel Fdys. pf	92½	90	90	— 2⅝
2,800	Am. Sugar Refining	127½	123¼	*127	+ 2½
100	Am. Sugar Refining pf	116	116	116	— ½
7,100	Am. Sumatra Tob.	86¼	80¼	87	+ 5¾
300	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	85	84	84	
5,800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	98¼	97½	98¼	+ 1¼
500	Am. Tobacco	236	229½	235	+10
200	Am. Tobacco pf., new	96	92½	92½	— ½
18,200	Am. Tobacco Securities	57⅞	55¼	*57⅞	+ 2¾
78,200	Am. Woolen	120¾	112¾	118¾	+ 5
400	Am. Woolen pf	103⅝	103	103⅝	+ ⅜
1,000	Am. Writing Paper pf	44¼	40¾	44	+ 3½
13,400	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	20⅞	17	20¼	+ 2⅝
1,800	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	56⅝	51½	56½	+ 6½
8,400	Anaconda Copper	56⅝	56¼	56	+ 1
400	Ann Arbor	16¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
100	Ann Arbor pf.	26½	26¼	26¼	+ 1¼
100	Assets Realization	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ¼
1,900	Associated D. G.	50¼	47½	50	+ 3
200	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	67	64¾	64¾	— 3⅝
6,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	83¼	81½	82	
1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	78	76⅞	77¾	— ⅛
1,200	Atl. Coast Line	88	86½	87⅝	— ⅜
11,100	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	151¼	140½	149¾	+ 9⅝
300	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	68	64½	64½	+ 1½
100	Atl. Ref., odd lots.	13.70	13.50	13.70	
225	Atl. Ref. pf.	113	112¾	113	— 1
800	Auto Sales	14⅝	13	14⅝	+ 1½
256,900	BALDWIN LOCO.	112⅝	107⅛	111⅞	+ 4⅝
800	Baldwin Loco. pf.	100	100	100	+ ⅜
16,500	Balt. & Ohio	36⅝	35	35	— 2¼
1,400	Balt. & Ohio pf.	49⅝	47	47	— 1¾
43	Barnet Leather	62½	62¼	62¼	— 3
1,700	Barrett Co.	119¾	114	118½	+ 3⅝
100	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	
5,500	Beth. Motors	22⅜	21	21⅝	+ 1
500	Beth. Steel	82⅜	79	82⅜	+ 4⅞
42,200	Beth. Steel, Class B	87⅞	83½	86⅞	+ 3
300	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	113	110¾	111	+ ½
3,100	Booth Fisheries	10⅝	10	10⅞	+ ⅛
140	Brooklyn Edison Elec.	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ 1¼
600	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	16	15	15¾	+ ¼
900	Brooklyn R. T. c. of d.	10¼	9¾	9¾	
500	Brooklyn Union Gas	53	52	53	+ 1
100	Brown Shoe pf.	96	96	96	— ½
200	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
600	Burns Brothers	108	104	105	+ 3
300	Burns Bros. pf.	105	104½	104½	+ 0¾
11,100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	10½	9¼	10⅜	+ 1⅝
7,625	Butte Copper	27⅜	25	26¾	+ 2⅜
1,000	Butterick Co.	19½	18	18⅝	+ ⅝
16,900	CADDO CENT. O. & R.	23¾	21½	22¾	+ 1
4,300	California Packing	76¾	74½	76¾	+ 1⅞
10,400	California Pet.	37⅝	32¾	36½	+ 4
4,900	California Pet. pf.	70¾	66	70⅜	+ 3⅝
400	Calumet & Ariz.	62½	60	*60	— ½
5,800	Canadia Pacific	122½	118	*121¾	+ 2⅝
600	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	99	97⅝	99	
13,400	Central Leather Co.	81⅝	76⅞	81⅜	+ 2⅞
200	Central Leather Co. pf.	105¼	105	105¼	+ ¼
5,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	48½	46	48½	+ 2
200	Certain-teed Products	52	50½	52	+ 2
17,300	Chandler Motor	129	120	128¼	+ 5¼
3,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	57¾	55⅝	56	— 1
400	Chicago & Alton	10	8½	8½	— ¾
100	Chi. & E. I. pf. Eq. T. r	8	8	8	— 1
3,100	Chi. Great West.	10½	9¼	9⅝	— ¾
1,600	Chi. Great West. pf.	27	25½	26⅝	— 1
16,400	Chi., M. & St. P.	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	+ 1⅛
8,800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	56⅜	55¾	56	+ 2⅜
1,400	Chi. & Northwestern	87	85	86	+ 1
200	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	115	114	115	— ½
800	Chi. Pneu. Tool	83¾	81	81¾	+ 2½
122,000	Chi., R. I. & P.	29⅞	25⅞	27¾	— 2⅛
3,100	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	77¾	74	74¾	— 2¾
1,200	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	66¾	64	65	— 1
10,800	Chile Copper	17½	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅜
4,300	Chino Copper	34½	32¾	33½	+ ⅝
300	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	51	50	50	+ 2
100	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf.	68	68	68	
100	Cluett-Peabody	88	88	88	
800	Cluett-Peabody pf.	101	101	101	— ½
5,900	Coca-Cola	38	36	36⅝	— ⅝
1,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	40	36¼	38¼	+ 1½
300	Colorado Southern	24½	23½	23¾	+ 2¼
2,100	Columbia Gas & Elec.	56⅝	53	56½	+ 2⅝
14,400	Columbia Graphophone	44½	40¾	43⅝	+ 3¾
50	Columbia Graphо. pf.	80	80	80	
100	Consolidated Cigar	57¾	57¼	57¼	+ ⅛
6,700	Consolidated Gas	83	77¼	81¾	+ 4½
12,200	Con. Interstate Cal. Min	19⅞	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
3,500	Con. Textile	20	25	28½	+ 3½
800	Continental Can	80	79¼	80	— ¼
6,000	Continental Candy	11	10¼	10⅝	— ⅛
80	Continental Ins.	76¾	75½	75½	
37,100	Corn Prod. Ref.	85	79	84¼	+ 5
700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	106¼	104	104¾	+ 1
34,800	Crucible Steel	199½	190	196¾	+ 2¾
400	Crucible Steel pf.	98	96¾	96¾	+ 1¾
6,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	43¼	40⅝	42½	+ 1⅝
800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	81⅜	79½	81⅜	+ 2¼
500	DEL. & HUDSON	95	93½	94¼	+ 1¼
600	Del., Lack. & West.	175	171	175	+ 4½
2,500	Den. & Rio Grande	7	7	7⅛	— ⅛
9,900	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	16	14	14½	— ½
1,000	Dome Mines	12¾	12	12⅝	+ ⅛
400	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	5	5	5	
200	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	8¾	8½	8½	— 1½
200	Durham Hosiery pf.	100¼	99¾	100½	+ ½
1,100	ELK HORN COAL	23	20½	22½	+ 2¼
800	Emerson-Brant.	22⅜	20	22¾	+ 2½
22,800	Endicott-Johnson	108¾	99	105¾	+ 2½
800	Endicott-Johnson pf.	101	100¼	101	— ½
6,600	Erie	15⅜	14	14¾	+ ⅝
4,100	Erie 1st pf.	25	23	23	— 1½
600	Erie 2d pf.	17⅜	16½	17⅜	
10,800	FAMOUS PLAYERS-L.	79¾	68¾	78¾	+ 6¾
5,000	Famous Players-L. pf.	90	85½	90	+ 3½
300	Federal Min. & Sm. pf.	30	20	30	+ ½
100	Fisher Body	125	125	125	+ 9¾
27,500	Fisk Rubber	30¾	26¾	28⅝	+ 2⅝
4,100	Freeport-Texas	25	23¾	25	+ 1½
4,200	GASTON, W. & W.	16½	13¾	16¾	+ 3
2,700	General Cigar	65¾	63⅞	65	+ ¾
300	General Cigar deb. pf.	95	95	95	
1,400	General Elec.	162¾	158	161	+ 3
65,000	General Motors	279⅜	253¾	275¾	+17
83,300	General Motors, new	28	24¼	28	
700	General Motors pf.	78½	78	78	— ⅛
1,100	General Motors 7% deb.	87	84¼	86	— 1
5,900	General Motors 6% deb.	72	69¾	71¾	+ ⅜
14,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	71⅜	65¼	71¼	+ 5½
1,200	Goodrich pf.	92¾	92	92¾	+ ⅛
1,500	Granby Consol.	38	33¾	37	+ ⅝
1,100	Gray & Davis	14¼	13¼	14¼	+ ¾
8,200	Great Northern pf.	74⅜	71	77⅜	+ ⅛
2,700	Great Nor. ctfs. for ore p	38	36⅜	37⅞	+ 1
800	Greene-Cananea Cop.	33	32	33	+ 1⅛
3,300	Gulf States Steel	67¼	58½	67	+ 9
100	Gulf, Mobile & Nor.	9	9	9	+ ⅛
800	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	23½	23½	23½	+ 4½
100	HARTMAN CORP.	87	87	87	— ½
6,000	Haskell & Barker	60	55	59¾	+ 5
1,900	Hendee Mfg.	33¾	30	33¾	— ¼
3,900	Hupp Motor Car	14½	13⅜	14¾	+ 1½
1,242	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	87⅜	85	85	— 1⅜
3,800	Inspiration Cooper	53⅞	53¼	53⅞	+ 3½
2,900	Interborough Con.	4¼	3⅞	3⅞	— ¼
2,200	Interborough Con. pf.	13⅜	13	13	— ⅞
400	Internat. Agricul.	17¾	16⅜	17¾	+ ⅝
100	Internat. Agricul. pf.	70½	70½	70½	+ ½
1,000	Internat. Harv., new	119	116	119	+ 3
200	Internat. Harv. pf.; new	111	110¾	111	
34,800	Internat. Mer. Mar.	39¾	36⅝	38¾	+ 4½
27,700	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	91¾	82	90	+ 7¾
400	Internat. M. T. 1st pf.	76¾	72	73½	— 2⅛
800	Internat. M. T. 2d pf.	61¾	61¼	61⅜	+ 1¼
13,100	Internat. Nickel	21⅝	20¼	21	+ ⅛
800	Internat. Nickel pf.	85	84¼	85	+ 2
16,700	Internat. Paper	77⅜	71¾	77⅜	+ 4⅝
100	Internat. Paper pf. stpd.	74	74	74	+ ½
2,300	Iron Products	48	36¼	42	+ 1¾
1,900	JEWEL TEA	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
200	Jewel Tea pf.	61	61	61	
3,800	KANSAS CITY SOUTH.	16¼	16⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
600	Kansas City South pf.	48¾	48¼	48¾	— ⅜
7,700	Kelly Springfield Tire	120	107¼	120	+12
700	Kelly Springf. T. 8% pf.	99⅝	99	99	— ⅛
200	Kelsey Wheel	90	90	90	— 2
6,300	Kennecott Copper	29¼	25¼	*29	+ 1
40,800	Keystone Tire & Rubber	38⅝	33	37⅝	+ 9¼
16,000	LACKAWANNA STEEL	72¼	66	71⅛	+ 5⅜
500	Lake Erie & West. pf.	22½	21½	22½	+ 1½
2,500	Lee Rubber & Tire	34⅜	30¾	34⅜	+ 4⅝
1,800	Lehigh Valley	46	45	45⅝	
400	Liggett & M., rts., cash.	17½	16¼	17½	
500	Liggett & M., rights	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	— ⅜
21,050	Loews, Inc.	21½	20½	21¼	+ ¾
3,300	Loft, Inc.	19¾	18¾	19¾	+ ¾
1,400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	55	50	54	+ 5
100	Loose-Wiles Bis. 1st pf.	100	100	100	+ 2
300	Lorillard (P.) Co.	153	152½	153	+ 2
800	Louis. & Nash.	103⅝	103	103	+ 1⅜
200	MACKAY COS.	68	66	*68	+ 5¼
1,000	Mackay Cos. pf.	64	62	64	+ 3
100	Manati Sugar	110	110	110	
400	Manhattan Elevated	46½	45	45⅝	+ 1⅝
300	Manhattan Shirt	30	30	30	+ 1
100	Mathieson Alkali	29	29	29	+ 1
100	Maxwell Motors	28	28	28	+ 1
100	Maxwell Motors c. of d.	27	27	27	— 1
100	Max. M. 2d pf. c. of d.	30	30	30	— 1
500	May Department Stores	120	119¼	120	+ 2
73,000	Mexican Pet.	181	162	177⅜	+10½
1,900	Miami Copper	23⅝	21½	23⅝	+ 2
56,100	Middle States Oil	35½	31¾	34⅝	+ 2⅝
13,500	Midvale Steel	46½	43¼	46	+ 2
8,100	Minn. & St. Louis, new	19¾	17	17¾	— ¼
500	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	73	70½	72¾	+ 2½
7,300	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
1,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	17¼	15	15	— 2
21,100	Mo. Pacific	31	27⅝	27⅞	— 2⅝
3,800	Mo. Pacific pf.	49¼	44¾	46	— 1½
100	Montana Power	65	65	65	+ 1
400	Montana Power pf.	90	90	90	
700	Mullins Body	44	41	43½	+ 4⅜
800	NATIONAL ACME	36⅝	35⅜	36⅛	+ ⅝
4,500	Nat. Aniline & Chem.	61	54½	61	+ 6
300	Nat. Aniline & Chem. pf	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ⅛
400	Nat. Biscuit	114¼	110	114¼	+ 4
100	Nat. Biscuit pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ⅝
600	Nat. Cloak & Suit	70	60	70	+ 7
2,400	Nat. Conduit & Cable	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
1,000	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	72	70	72	+ 3½
145	Nat. Enam. & Stamp. pf	99¼	99¼	99½	
1,200	Nat. Lead	78¾	75¾	78¾	+ 2
325	Nat. Lead pf.	105	105	106	+ 3½
200	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
2,600	Nevada Con. Cop.	15¼	14	15	+ 1
800	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	45	44½	45	— 1⅛
1,300	N. Y. Air Brake	99	94	97	+ 1
5,200	N. Y. Central	72¼	71	71¾	— ⅜
800	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	33½	32	32⅝	— 1
100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼	— 2½
400	N. Y. Dock	35	33	35	+ 2½
200	N. Y. Dock pf.	48	46	48	— 1
51,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	35¾	32½	32¾	— 2
600	N. Y., O. & W.	20¾	19¾	20	— ⅛
900	Norfolk Southern	16	13	15	+ 4½
1,000	Norfolk & Western	94½	93	94½	+ ½
100	North American	54	54	54	+ 2
8,300	Northern Pacific	79¾	77	78½	+ ⅜
2,900	Nova Scotia S. & C.	61	58½	59¾	+ 0¾
17,800	OHIO CITIES GAS	45¾	41¾	45	+ 3⅛
1,800	Ontario Mining	8¾	7	8	+ ½
24,900	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
200	Otis Elevator	121	120	121	+ 1
4,900	Otis Steel	29¾	28¾	29¼	+ 1¾
900	Owens Bottle	55	54	55	+ 1
800	PACIFIC DEVELOP.	68¾	68	68¾	— ¼
1,200	Pacific Gas & Elec.	46¾	44	46¼	+ 3¼
100	Pacific Mail	32	32	32	+ ¼
600	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	39⅜	37½	39⅜	+ 2
108,600	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans.	80¼	80¼	87	+ 6¼
5,800	Pan Am. P.&T., Class B	83½	76½	82	+ 5⅞
600	Parish & Bingham	40⅝	39½	40¼	+ 2⅛
15,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	45	42¾	44¾	+ 1⅞
1,100	Penn Seaboard Steel	24⅛	23	23¾	+ ⅞
3,600	People's Gas, Chi.	40¾	36¾	39	+ 1½
21,700	Pere Marquette	31⅛	28½	29	+ 1½
300	Pere Marq. prior pf.	66½	66	66	— 1⅝
200	Pere Marq. pf.	49	46¾	46¾	— 2¼
9,000	Philadelphia Co.	35¾	35¾	37¾	+ 1⅝
41,800	Pierce-Arrow	57	51¾	56¾	+ 4¾
200	Pierce-Arrow pf.	99½	98	98	— 1
8,400	Pierce Oil	19¾	17¼	18⅝	+ 1⅜
600	Pierce Oil 8% pf.	93½	92½	93½	+ ¼
500	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	65¾	63	65	+ 2
3,900	Pitts. Coal	56	53¾	55¾	+ 1
600	Pitts. Coal pf.	89¾	89	89¼	+ ½
200	Pitts. Steel pf.	89	89	89	
2,100	Pitts. & West Va.	23¾	17½	22	+ 4
1,900	Pond Creek Coal	20	17¾	19½	+ 1¾
4,100	Pressed Steel Car	94½	90	93½	+ 2
200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	102¾	102	102¾	+ ¾
100	Public Service, N. J.	65	65	65	— 3
2,100	Pullman Co.	115½	113	115¼	+ 2½
5,400	Punta Alegre Sugar	86¾	75	80	+ 4¾
900	RAILWAY STEEL SPG	94	91	94	+ 4
100	Railway Steel Spg. pf.	104	104	104	+ ½
6,900	Ray Con. Copper	19	17⅛	19	+ 1½
17,800	Reading	76¾	74	75¾	— ¼
200	Reading 1st pf.	33	33	33	— 1
900	Remington Typewriter	74	71	73	— 2
300	Replogle Steel	39	39	39	+ 4½
115,300	Republic Iron & Steel	90¾	84½	89¾	+ 4

A Searching Test of Earning

Westinghouse Air Brake

One of the most interesting and best indications of the fundamental value of the stock of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company is the cash and stock dividend record of the Company for the past eleven years—1908 to 1918 inclusive. This shows an annual average of 36.06%, or $18.03 per share in cash dividends and cash equivalent of stock dividends. Details regarding this old established American corporation and its present outlook are contained in our recent circular C-13, which will be mailed upon request.

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1st Mortgage 5% Bonds

Due January, 1951

Price at Market to Yield About 7%

Net earnings are nearly double the interest on these bonds.

They are secured by first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which owns one of the largest hydro-electric developments in the world located on the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa.

Power is sold to public utility and industrial companies in the surrounding territory, including St. Louis, East St. Louis, Burlington and Fort Madison.

Circular B-2, containing detailed information, sent upon request.

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Legal opinion of Messrs. Squire, Sanders and Dempsey, of Cleveland.

Prices any Maturity to Yield 5%

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1919 Wyoming Production

Wyoming in 1919 produced 13,500,000 barrels of oil against 12,500,000 for 1918.

Production increased in every county except Natrona, where it has done little more than hold its own because of the trouble over titles at Salt Creek. Creditable figures are also to be added for the counties of Carbon, Sweetwater, Niobrara, Lincoln, Albany and Weston.

The figures for oil production are rather vague in this State, as the companies are not making public the pipe line runs as is being done in other regions and only those totals collected by the State Geological Department are available to the statistician.

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33 CONGRESS ST. BOSTON

RUSSIA'S COMMERCE WAS $1,506,000,000

National City Bank Gives Pre-War Data as Guide, Anticipating Resumption of Trade.

1913 IMPORTS $706,000,000

Chief Articles from Here Were Wheat, Barley, Wood Products, Flax, Eggs, Butter and Oil.

The question of what Russia will have to sell and what she will want to buy if she re-enters the trade world is one of great interest, but it is also one that cannot be answered immediately in view of the lack of information regarding her present producing and purchasing power. The National City Bank, in discussing this phase of the Russian situation, says:

"We can at least determine what Russia produced for exportation in normal times and what she took in exchange, also the countries to which she sold and from which she bought, and especially the trade of the United States with her in the years immediately preceding the war.

"The year 1913 was a fairly representative trade year with Russia. Her exports, which amounted to $389,000,000 in 1890 and $360,000,000 in 1900, had crossed the $500,000,000 line in 1907 and averaged a little over that sum down to 1909, when they jumped to $710,000,000, and averaged nearly $800,000,000 a year in the three years, 1911, 1912 and 1913, her official figures of exports for 1913 being 1,520,000,000 rubles, equal to $783,000,000 (United States currency at the pre-war value of the ruble). Her imports in that year were 1,374,000,000 rubles, equal to $708,000,000, the largest in her history. She had always 'lived within her income,' her imports being almost invariably slightly less than her exports.

"What did she export in this latest normal year 1913? Chiefly wheat, barley, wood in various forms, flax, eggs, butter, and petroleum; stated in the relative order of their value. These seven articles formed considerably more than one-half of her total exports in the year preceding the war. Wheat exported amounted to about 120,000,000 bushels, though in 1910 it exceeded 200,000,000 bushels.

"What were her chief imports in 1913, the year of her highest purchases abroad? Raw cotton, coal, manufactures of iron and steel, wool, rubber, agricultural machinery, and miscellaneous manufactures. Cotton amounted to over $50,000,000; coal about $40,000,000; iron and steel manufactures about $35,000,000, and agricultural machinery $25,000,000.

"Forty-seven per cent. of her imports were from Germany; thirteen per cent. from the United Kingdom, and six per cent. from the United States. Where did she sell her products; Thirty per cent. to Germany; seventeen per cent to the United Kingdom; eleven per cent. to the Netherlands; seven per cent. to France, and 1 per cent. to the United States.

"What were the articles forming the trade of the United States with Russia prior to the war? Our own figures show for the fiscal year 1913 the chief imports from Russia: Hides and skins, $19,000,000; wool, $3,519,000; flax and hemp, $1,225,000; manganese oxide and ore, $694,000, and India rubber scrap or refuse, $620,000. Our chief exports to Russia in the fiscal year 1913 were agricultural implements, $9,200,000; raw cotton, $4,524,000; binder twine, $1,450,000; metal working machinery, $1,089,000; copper, $954,000; typewriters, $871,000; upper leather, $822,000; rosin, $784,000; sewing machines, $764,000; automobiles, $519,000; builders' hardware and tools, $485,000, and cash registers, $246,000."

MONEY RATES.

	On Call High.	On Call Low.	On Call Last.	Renewals
March 1	10	10	10	10
March 2	10	10	10	10
March 3	10	10	10	10
March 4	9	9	9	9
March 5	9	6	6	9
March 6	6	6	6	6
Week's range—				
High			10	10
Low			6	6
Same week last year—				
High			5	5
Low			4¼	4¼
Year to date—				
High			25	17
Low			6	6
Corresponding period last year—				
High			7	6
Low			3¾	4

	On Time 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
March 1	8 @9	8 @9	8 @9
March 2	8½@9	8½@9	8½@9
March 3	8½@9½	8½@9½	8 @9
March 4	8½@9½	8½@9½	8 @8½
March 5	8½@9½	8½@9½	8 @9
March 6	8½@9½	8½@9½	8 @9
Week's range—			
High	9½	9½	9
Low	8	8	8
Same week last year—			
High	5¾	5¾	5¾
Low	5½	5½	5½
Year to date—			
High	10	10	9
Low	7	7	7
Corresponding period last year—			
High	5¾	5¾	5¾
Low	5	5	5¼

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5½
Nonmember and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¾@5¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 7 @6

Commercial Paper.

2 to 6 months 6¼

Other Names.

2 to 6 months 6½

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member bank's 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	5	5½	6
New York	5	5½	6
Philadelphia	5	5½	6
Cleveland	5	5½	6
Richmond	5	5½	6
Atlanta	5	5½	6
Chicago	5	5½	6
St. Louis	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	4½	5½	6
Kansas City	5	5½	6
Dallas	4½	5½	6
San Francisco	4½	5½	6

Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Bankers' Acceptances Paper

	Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Maturing Within 90 Days.	Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	6	6	6
New York	6	6	6
Philadelphia	6	6	6
Cleveland	6	6	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	6	6
Chicago	5½	6	6
St. Louis	6	6	6
Minneapolis	5	5½	6
Kansas City	5	6	6
Dallas	5	6	6
San Francisco	5	6	6

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San. F.
March 1	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
March 2	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
March 3	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
March 4	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
March 5	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
March 6	Par	Par	125@15c	Par

*Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Exch. on London.
Mar. 1	4½	5¼	5¼	48f 83c
Mar. 2	5¼	5¼	5¼	48f 85c
Mar. 3	5¼	5¼	5¼	48f 83c
Mar. 4	5¼	5¼	5¼	49f 10c
Mar. 5	5¼	5¼	5¼	49f 90c
Mar. 6	5¼	5¼	5¼	49f 80c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol.	British. 4½ P. C.	Paris Rentes.
Mar. 1	49½	90¾	57f 80c
Mar. 2	49	89	57f 83c
Mar. 3	49½	89½	57f 90c
Mar. 4	49¾	89¾	58f 20c
Mar. 5	49½	90	57f 90c
Mar. 6	49¾	89	57f 90c

BAR GOLD AND SILVER.

	Bar Gold. London.	Bar Silver. London.	Bar Silver. New York.
Mar. 1	121s 6d	94d	$1.31⅝
Mar. 2	119s 6d	93¼d	1.32
Mar. 3	120s	93¼d	1.31⅜
Mar. 4	119s	94d	1.31⅝
Mar. 5	114s 6d	77¾d	1.29⅝
Mar. 6	114s 6d	78¼d	1.29⅝

PLAN JEWISH WAR RELIEF.

Committee Members Hear Cabled Appeal for Poland.

A meeting to formulate plans for Jewish war relief funds was held yesterday in the home of Louis Marshall, 47 East Seventy-second Street. Mr. Marshall read a cable message from Dr. Boris D. Bogen, Director of the Joint Distribution Committee Relief, Unit No. 1. It was filed Feb. 23 in Warsaw and was as follows:

"The Jewish population of Poland, according to our statistics, is 4,040,000. Sixty per cent. of them require relief. We require a minimum of 10,000 tons of flour monthly and other foodstuffs in proportion. Premature deaths are partly due to exposure resulting from lack of clothing. Over 1,000,000 require garments and shoes.

"We are feeding 300,000 Jewish children, and this reaches only one-half of the hungry. The expected closing of this agency in July on account of the exhaustion of funds looms as a catastrophe. Undermined health is indicated by a 70 per cent. increase in mortality. Undernourishment makes it impossible to combat typhus and other diseases. Localities in the east show that the typhus epidemic is affecting, past and present, 95 per cent. of the population."

In addition to Mr. Marshall, those present were Felix M. Warburg, Judge Otto H. Rosalsky, Justice Abram I. Elkus, Henry Morgenthau, Samuel Meport, Jacob Milch, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Julius J. Dukas, Meyer J. Gildie, Harry Fischel, Reuben Sadowsky, Samuel Rottenberg and Jacob Wertheim.

10,000 Quarts of Milk for Italy.

A shipment of 10,000 quarts of dry milk for the relief of destitute children was made yesterday by the American Free Milk and Relief for Italy. It was announced at the Vanderbilt Hotel headquarters that the organization would increase its shipments from 60,000 to 100,000 quarts of dry milk a month and that medicines and clothing also would go forward in great quantity.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
March 1	3.44⅛	3.40½	3.44¼	3.45¼	3.41⅛	3.45
March 2	3.45¼	3.42⅜	3.43¾	3.46	3.42¾	3.44
March 3	3.47	3.43½	3.46	3.46¾	3.44¼	3.45¼
March 4	3.60	3.47	3.55¼	3.59¾	3.47⅜	3.56
March 5	3.68⅝	3.60¼	3.65	3.69¼	3.60¼	3.65¾
March 6	3.62⅜	3.57	3.57	3.63½	3.57⅜	3.57¾
Week's range—						
High			3.65¾			3.66¼
Low			3.46½			3.41⅛
Same week last year—						
High			4.7580			4.7675
Low			4.7575			4.7625
Year to date—						
High			3.79⅛			3.80⅝
Low			3.19			3.19¾
Corresponding period last year—						
High			4.7585			4.7656¼
Low			4.7570			4.7645⅝

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
March 1	14.20	14.24	14.20	14.18	14.22	14.18
March 2	14.12	14.22	14.21	14.10	14.20	14.19
March 3	14.20	14.24	14.24	14.18	14.22	14.18
March 4	13.82	14.10	13.85	13.80	14.08	13.83
March 5	13.60	13.75	13.72	13.58	13.75	13.70
March 6	13.74	13.80	13.80	13.72	13.78	13.78
Week's range—						
High				13.69		13.88
Low				14.24		14.22
Same week last year—						
High				5.46¾		5.46¾
Low				5.45½		5.47¼
Year to date—						
High				19.74		19.72
Low				15.15		15.13
Corresponding period last year—						
High				5.45¾		5.44⅛
Low				5.49¾		5.48¼

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cab.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cab.
March 1	6.19	6.17	36.6875	36.9125	19.29	18.27
March 2	6.17	6.15	36.75	36.875	18.30	18.28
March 3	6.15	6.13	36.75	36.875	18.34	18.33
March 4	6.08	6.00	37.125	37.25	18.10	18.08
March 5	5.85	5.83	37.375	37.50	17.84	17.82
March 6	5.98	5.91	37.1875	37.3125	17.58	17.56
Week's range—						
High	5.85	5.83	37.375	37.50	17.84	17.82
Low	6.19	6.17	36.6875	36.875	18.34	6.33
Same week last year—						
High	4.85	4.80	41.06¼	41.25	6.36⅛	6.35
Low	4.80¼	4.85¼	41.00	41.25	6.36⅛	6.33
Year to date—						
High	5.46	5.44	39.00	39.25	13.20	13.18
Low	6.22	6.20	36.625	36.75	19.72	19.70
Corresponding period last year—						
High	4.83	4.78	42.56¾	42.87½	6.36	6.33
Low	4.06	4.03	41.00	41.25	6.36⅛	6.33

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem. Cables.	Copenhagen. Dem. Cables.	Stockholm. Dem. Cables.	Christiania. Dem. Cables.
March 1	15.00	15.15	18.80	16.75
March 2	15.00	15.15	18.60	16.75
March 3	15.00	15.15	18.75	16.90
March 4	15.10	15.25	18.75	16.90
March 5	16.10	16.20	19.35	19.50
March 6	15.85	16.00	19.35	19.50
Week's range—				
High	16.10	16.20	19.35	19.50
Low	15.00	15.15	18.60	18.75
Same week last year—				
High	25.90	26.15	28.00	28.20
Low	25.875	26.10	28.00	28.20
Year to date—				
High	19.05	19.20	21.40	21.55
Low	13.35	14.50	17.70	17.85
Corresponding period last year—				
High	26.875	29.125	29.35	29.80
Low	25.70	25.05	27.80	28.10

	Russia. Dem. Cables.	Russia. Eld.	Russia. Ask.	Rbl. 500. Rbl. Ask.
March 1	13.67	13.65	3.00	2.25 2.50
March 2	13.62	13.60	3.00	2.25 2.50
March 3	13.65	13.67	3.00	2.25 2.50
March 4	13.37	13.35	3.00	2.25 2.50
March 5	13.15	13.10	3.00	2.25 2.50
March 6	13.26	13.23	3.00	2.25 2.50
Week's range—				
High	13.15	13.10	3.25	2.00
Low	13.67	13.65	3.00	2.50
Same week last year—				
High			15.15	15.10
Low			15.30	13.10
Year to date—				
High			4.75	4.60
Low			2.50	2.15
Corresponding date last year—				
High			16.90	16.80
Low			12.90	12.80

SPAIN. GERMANY. AUSTRIA.

	Spain. Dem.	Spain. Cab.	Germany. Dem.	Germany. Cab.	Austria. Dem.	Austria. Cab.
March 1	17.40	17.30	1.05	1.04	.39	.41
March 2	17.40	17.30	1.06	1.07	.41	.43
March 3	17.40	17.30	1.05	1.06	.41	.43
March 4	17.70	17.60	1.04	1.06	.39	.42
March 5	18.09	17.90	1.05	1.07	.42	.44
March 6	18.00	17.90	1.06	1.08	.44	.46
Week's range—						
High	18.00	17.90	1.06	1.08	.42	.44
Low	17.40	17.30	1.05	1.04	.39	.41
Same week last year—						
High	20.90	21.05				
Low	20.80	20.95				
Year to date—						
High	19.20	19.35	2.04	2.04	.70	.77
Low	17.00	17.10	1.01	1.01	.33	.35
Corresponding period last year—						
High	20.90	21.05				
Low	20.05	20.14				

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem. Cables.	Hongkong. Dem. Cables.	Peking. Dem. Cables.	Peking. Dem. Cables.	Shanghai. Dem. Cables.	Shanghai. Dem. Cables.
Week's range—						
High	101.00	101.10	164.00	164.50	152.00	152.50
Low	97.00	97.10	155.00	155.25	143.00	143.25
Same week last year—						
High	74.50	74.60	121.50	121.75	112.50	112.75
Low	74.00	74.10	121.50	121.75	112.50	112.75
Year to date—						
High	106.25	108.00	179.00	179.50	167.00	167.50
Low	94.50	95.00	155.00	155.25	143.00	143.25
Corresponding period last year—						
High	80.23	80.50	131.00	131.50	122.50	123.00
Low	74.00	74.10	120.50	120.75	112.00	112.25

	India. Bombay. Dem. Cab's.	India. Calcutta. Dem. Cab's.	Philippine Islands. Manila. Dem. Cab's.
Week's range—			
High	46.00	47.00	46.50
Low	46.00	46.50	46.00
Same week last year—			
High	35.43	35.73	35.43
Low	35.43	35.73	35.43
Year to date—			
High	49.60	49.25	49.00
Low	41.75	42.00	41.75
Corresponding period last year—			
High	35.43	35.73	35.43
Low	35.43	35.25	35.43

	Greece. Dem. Cables.	Greece. Dem. Cables.	Kobe. Dem. Cables.	Yokohama. Dem. Cables.
Week's range—				
High	11.05	11.00	48.00	48.25
Low	10.95	11.00	47.125	47.375
Same week last year—				
High	19.35	19.40	51.25	51.50
Low	19.35	19.40	51.25	51.50
Year to date—				
High	15.15	15.225	50.375	50.625
Low	10.95	11.00	47.125	47.375
Corresponding period last year—				
High	19.35	19.40	53.25	53.50
Low	19.35	19.40	51.25	51.50

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Buenos Aires. Cables.	Rio. Dem.	Rio. Cables.
Week's range—				
High	43.62	43.75	26.125	26.25
Low	43.50	43.625	25.875	25.90
Same week last year—				
High	44.85	45.00	28.00	28.125
Low	44.85	45.00	25.75	25.90
Year to date—				
High	43.65	43.75	27.75	27.875
Low	43.00	43.125	25.375	25.625
Corresponding period last year—				
High	45.15	45.25	26.60	26.75
Low	44.50	44.65	25.10	25.25

TRADE STRIFE CLIPS BUILDING PROGRAM

Metropolitan District Shows 285% Gain Over Last Year's Construction Record.

MATERIALS 40% OF NORMAL

Hope of Relieving Space Shortage This Year Wanes as Big Jobs Stand Idle.

With the 1920 building construction program for the metropolitan district of New York showing a gain of 285 per cent. over the total reported last year at this time, reports of extensive trade disturbances are being variously received.

The prospective builder is of a mind to believe that if there is to be a six months fight on the principle of permitting open shop conditions to rule in steel construction jobs in this vicinity, the immediate effect will be to pile up building material supplies at manufacturing plants and in distributers' hands here and thereby force building material prices lower.

Offsetting this idea, however, is the attitude of the general building material producer that if there is to be a finish fight on the closed shop conditions here, thereby in the interim causing a general tie-up of building construction, they will immediately halt their plans for augumented building material production because of unstable demand. In such an event building material prices now exhibited as being high will soar to absolutely prohibitive levels, as the probable output of building materials in this vicinity, even under the best possible conditions that can now be imagined, will be hardly more than 40 per cent. of the rate of production reported in 1919.

Various sides of the controversy relating to the merits of the contention of the Iron League Erectors' Association and of the Building Trades Council is soon to be made public, a statement giving the side of the steele erectors having been prepared by Walter Drew, counsel, and A. S. Roberts, associate counsel.

Meanwhile the building trades of New York are experiencing increasing activity portending potential construction work far beyond anything reported in recent years, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports today. Architects are releasing work that has been held in abeyance for many months upon the theory that public pressure is growing daily more insistant for relief from the increasing scarcity of space accommodation in buildings. As May 1 approaches scores of business firms are facing ejection with no place to move to. In one notable case downtown a big insurance skyscraper that is rented from cellar to garret has its steel frame up, but inclosed with brick only to the third floor.

The prospective tenants expected to move into the building on May 1. They will probably not be able to move in before October, and not even then unless some agreement is reached in the differences now existing between the bricklayers and their employers. There are many such cases.

The crux of the whole situation as viewed generally by the architects, engineers, prospective owners and investors in building enterprises, general and sub contractors and building material manufacturers and distributers is that the issues existing during the late steel strike have been brought to life in this city, where the struggle on the question of whether New York is to be changed from a closed to open shop conditions is to be fought to a definite conclusion.

The vicinity of New York bounded by a circle fifty miles from the Battery was 33 per cent. underconstructed last October. Today the same territory is 42 per cent. undersupplied with housing, commercial, industrial and institutional space, and by the 1st of May the percentage will be considerably over 50.

The general attitude of the building industry is that of impatience, to say the least, with reference to the latest phase of the New York building situation. There is a wholesome fear that any further curtailment of plans to speedily relieve this acute shortage of housing, commercial and industrial spaces will result in a stampede for building material supply far in excess of anything yet experienced.

The seriousness of this outlook is further emphasized by the fact that even the present demand is almost in excess of the volume of building materials that can be produced in this vicinity this year. If construction work is further delayed the building material price market levels of today will be heavily shaded by the prices that will rule in the Autumn and in the following Spring and Summer.

This view is so generally held in building construction circles that prospective builders are being urged not to further delay their proposed operations because it now seems likely that the market has not yet experienced its heaviest pressure upon building material supply or price.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—DEALINGS DISCONTINUED.

	May. High.	May. Low.	May. Last.	July. High.	July. Low.	July. Last.
CORN.						
March 1	$1.45	$1.43¼	$1.43¾	$1.37¾	$1.35¾	$1.36¼
March 2	1.47	1.44¼	1.46	1.39	1.36¾	1.38¼
March 3	1.48	1.45¾	1.47¾	1.41	1.38¾	1.40¼
March 4	1.50	1.46¾	1.48¾	1.42¾	1.40¼	1.41¾
March 5	1.50	1.46¼	1.46¼	1.44	1.41¾	1.41¾
March 6	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.43¼	1.41	1.41¾
Week's range	1.50	1.43¼		1.44	1.35¾	

	July. High.	July. Low.	July. Last.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Sept. Last.
CORN.						
March 1	$1.31⅝	$1.30	$1.31¼	$1.27¾	$1.26¼	$1.26¾
March 2	1.34	1.30¾	1.33¾	1.30¼	1.27¾	1.29¾
March 3	1.35¾	1.33	1.33¾	1.31¾	1.29¾	1.30¾
March 4	1.37¼	1.34¼	1.35¾	1.33¼	1.30¾	1.32¾
March 5	1.37¼	1.35¼	1.36¼	1.33¾	1.31¾	1.32¾
March 6	1.36¼	1.35¼	1.35	1.33¼	1.31¾	1.32¾
Week's range	1.36¼	1.30	1.35	1.33¼	1.26¼	

	May. High.	May. Low.	May. Last.	July. High.	July. Low.	July. Last.
OATS.						
March 1	81¾	79¾	79¾	74¾	73¾	73¾
March 2	82	80¾	81	75	74¼	74¾
March 3	83¾	81¾	82¾	76¾	75¾	76¾
March 4	85¾	83¼	84¾	78¾	77¾	78¾
March 5	84¾	83¼	83¾	78¾	77¾	78¾
March 6	84¾	83¼	84¼	79¾	78¾	79¾
Week's range	85¾	79¾		79¾	73¾	

	May. High.	May. Low.	May. Last.	July. High.	July. Low.	July. Last.
LARD.						
March 1	20.90	20.47	21.00	21.00	20.57	21.00
March 2	21.25	20.80	21.17	21.17	20.75	21.15
March 3	21.60	21.07	21.60	21.50	21.00	21.50
March 4	21.70	21.30	21.50	21.60	21.20	21.60
March 5	21.60	21.37	22.40	22.35	21.90	22.35
March 6	21.55	21.45	22.10	22.05	21.90	22.00
Week's range	21.60	20.57	22.40	22.35	20.57	21.15

	May. High.	May. Low.	May. Last.	July. High.	July. Low.	July. Last.
RIBS.						
March 1	18.90	18.50	18.60	19.00	18.70	18.70
March 2	18.75	18.50	18.75	19.15	18.85	18.85
March 3	18.75	18.60	18.80	19.20	19.00	19.00
March 4	18.75	18.60	18.75	19.17	19.05	
March 5	18.80	18.50	18.50	19.25	19.00	
March 6	18.45	18.25	18.30	18.90	18.80	
Week's range	18.90	18.30	18.80	19.25	18.70	

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
PORK.				
March 1	34.00	34.00		
March 2	33.50	33.25		
March 3	33.50	33.50		
March 4	33.00	33.00	33.50	33.50
March 5	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00
March 6	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00
Week's range	34.00	33.00	33.50	33.00

	March. High.	March. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
COTTON.						
March 1	34.65	34.25	34.10	34.00	33.10	33.05
March 2	34.75	34.00	33.85	33.70	32.97	32.90
March 3	34.50	34.00	33.80	33.70	32.90	32.80
March 4	33.75	33.40	33.00	32.90	32.05	31.95
March 5	33.60	33.00	32.80	32.60	31.80	31.70
March 6	33.10	32.80	32.60	32.40	31.60	31.50
Week's range	34.75	32.80	34.10	32.40	33.10	31.50

	March. High.	March. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
SPOT COTTON.						
March 1	35.15	34.90	35.00	34.90	34.00	33.90
March 2	35.00	34.75	34.85	34.75	33.85	33.75
March 3	35.15	34.90	34.90	34.80	33.90	33.80
March 4	34.10	34.00	33.90	33.80	32.90	32.80
March 5	33.85	33.75	33.65	33.55	32.65	32.55
March 6	33.75	33.65	33.55	33.45	32.55	32.45
Week's range	35.15	33.65	34.90	33.45	33.90	32.45

	New York.	Liverpool.
SPOT COTTON.		
March 1	34.15c	20.22d
March 2	33.65c	20.05d
March 3	34.15c	20.50d
March 4	33.65c	20.00d
March 5	32.90c	20.00d
March 6	33.00c	20.00d
Week's range—		
High		20.50d
Low		20.05d

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HEDLEY EXPLAINS I. R. T. TESTIMONY

Tells of Difficulties City Would Have in Taking Over the Subways.

WOULD COST $225,000,000

Surplus of $10,000,000 Not in Cash —Only Half Truth Brought Out, He Says.

For the purpose of making more intelligible bits of the testimony taken by the Board of Estimate during its inquiry into the financial condition of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, Frank Hedley, President of the company, gave out a statement yesterday explaining some of the details in the contract between the city and the company. He tells how the public could easily have misunderstood the precise meaning of information contained in the answers of witnesses to questions asked by Corporation Counsel Burr and members of the board.

Mr. Hedley says it is apparent that the public has not come to understand from the hearings before the board the conditions under which the city would be permitted to acquire the subways, nor what would be required from the city in a financial way. He says that this is only natural, because the proceeding before the board is "not one in which the Interborough may put in, as it wishes, testimony to make its own case clear, nor can it rebut testimony of other witnesses, no matter how ill-founded it may be."

The testimony to the effect that the Interborough company has a bookkeeping surplus of about $10,000,000, Mr. Hedley describes as only half the truth and then his statement reads:

"The other half is that this surplus is not in cash, but consists of reserve materials and supplies to assure safe operation, and is in other forms which make it as useless for meeting current obligations as though it did not exist."

Turning Back the Subways.

In relation to the question of turning back the subways for municipal operation, Mr. Hedley refers to a letter of Aug. 2, 1919, which Mayor Hylan sent to the Interborough company and in which the question was asked:

"Why not turn back the lines and let the City Administration worry about the credit and finances available?"

Mr. Hedley says that this is a fair question and then his statement reads:

"If by the words, 'turn back,' is meant a sale by the company and purchase by the city, it is highly proper to point out the magnitude of the financial propositions involved.

"On Jan. 1, 1929, but not before—that is, after ten years' operation under the contract—the city can end the Contract 3 lease, and purchase the Interborough investment in the new subway lines and equipment at a fixed percentage above cost. The lease for the original subways runs to 1968 with no right of prior termination, but with an obligation on the city to buy the equipment.

"The city's right of recapture covers only the new subways, not the old. The city has, however, the right to an exchange of legs; that is, it could pick its lines so as to operate a complete east side line or a complete west side line, but the Interborough would have the one the city did not want, and the city could not take it away until the end of the forty-nine-year term. This would mean that each line (one operated by the city and the other by the company) would charge its own fare, but riders could not change from one to the other through Forty-second Street without paying another fare. A similar privilege at South Ferry would also be lost.

Security for Bonds.

"The company's interest and investment in both the old and new subways and the operating contracts are the principal security for the Interborough bonds, which thousands of private investors all over the country have purchased and now hold. If full municipal ownership were a present possibility, their representatives might well consent to an advancement of the date on which the company investment in the new lines could be disposed of at the price per contract formula of $119,000,000, but at the same time they would naturally expect that the city would pay adequate compensation, not only for the tangible property in the old subway, which it is obligated to purchase at the end of the term, but also for the valuable forty-nine-year leaseholds which would be thus extinguished.

"By contract the parties have fixed the measure of the value of these leaseholds at the yearly sum of $3,178,000. Furthermore, the agreed value of the company's investment in the original subway equipment is $48,000,000. Thus, there would be required:

"To purchase the Interborough investment under Contract 3, $119,000,000.

"To purchase the forty-nine-year leaseholds under Contracts 1 and 2, at $3,178,000 per annum, $57,740,000.

"To purchase the Interborough investment in equipment under Contracts 1 and 2, $48,000,000; making a total of $224,740,000.

"It is apparent that if the Interborough subway lines were 'turned back' on this basis, the city would have to float its obligations in amounts to produce nearly $225,000,000 in cash. Under existing financial conditions, to say nothing of constitutional limitations as to debt limit, that certainly would be sufficient worry for the administration of any city."

Purchase of Elevated Lines.

Mr. Hedley's statement says that if the city were to consider also the possible acquisition of the elevated lines it would be confronted with the purchase of the additional investment amounting to more than $40,000,000 which the Interborough Company has spent for extensions and third tracking, and also with the problem of paying for the properties of the Manhattan Railway Company, including its perpetual franchises. The statement further says:

"Incidentally it should be made clear that a receivership for the Interborough would not of itself result in the city getting the subway for municipal operation.

"So long as the operator, whether it be the Interborough or a receiver, performs the contract the city's investment remains subordinate to the Interborough's investment."

The statement says further that to alleviate congestion additional lines must be provided, and adds:

"The problem can be met only by assuring such conditions that further investment of private capital can be attracted. Such private capital cannot be obtained unless the rate of fare assures a proper return. Under present conditions a five-cent fare is not adequate for that purpose."

$100,000 GIFT TO HOLYOKE.

E. C. Harkness Contributes to College's Endowment Fund.

Announcement of a gift of $100,000 by Edward S. Harkness of 1 East Seventy-fifth Street to the Mount Holyoke College $3,000,000 endowment fund was made yesterday by Miss Harriet B. Prescott of 36 Gramercy Park, Chairman of the New York Endowment Fund Committee. The gift is to endow a chair at the college, the department to be selected by the institution's Faculty.

According to Miss Prescott the subscriptions for the first week of the intensive campaign were $291,858. In discussing the objective of the campaign Miss Prescott said that $2,000,000 was to be used in increasing the salaries of the Faculty and that the remainder was needed for buildings. She said it was intended to give the teaching staff an increase of at least 50 per cent.

ASK OUR LABOR TO AID THE INTERNATIONALE

Kautsky and Bernstein Send an Appeal to Comrade Schlesinger, Back from Europe.

An appeal from Karl Kautsky and Edouard Bernstein, leaders of the Independent Socialists of Germany for the co-operation of American Socialists in re-establishing the Socialist Internationale was made public yesterday through Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

After asserting that the Internationale had not fulfilled the Socialist expectations, Kautsky says in a letter to Mr. Schlesinger that one of the most pressing problems was to rebuild the organization of the proletarian masses in each country and effect another international rapprochement, despite all obstacles. Both Kautsky and Bernstein say they expect the American Socialists to play a large part in overcoming the difference in the movement.

Mr. Schlesinger, who has recently returned a personal visit to Socialists in Germany, Poland, France, Great Britain and Holland, said yesterday that the appeal would be made known as quickly as possible to Socialists all over the country. His own union is strongly Socialist.

In his letter to "Dear Comrade Schlesinger" Kautsky hails him as "the first representative of an American union to visit me since the beginning of the war," and adds, "Old Father Noah could not have greeted the dove with the olive twig more joyfully after the flood."

"Obstacles to international relations and international organization form the worst hindrance to the several wounds which the war has inflicted," the letter says. "To overcome them and to restore international solidarity to its rightful position is one of the most pressing problems of the present. The League of Nations, which was created in Versailles, testifies to the strength which the desire for international organization has gained, even among the upper classes. The League of Nations, which those at Versailles formed, is only an international instrument for falsehood, not a league of all peoples for common, peaceful work."

He pleads for "the re-erection of the proletariat." Bernstein, in his letter, says that the Internationale has been split by the war. "I do not want to give up hope of a restoration of the Internationale," he adds. "So long as I am able to fight, I will fight for it."

"The labor movement in America," he says, "can give us great support," and he hopes that it will prove a help to internationalism.

CORNELL INSTRUCTORS GET 25% PAY RISE

President Schurman Announces Increase Through Gifts of One-Third of $10,000,000 Endowment.

Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, announced last night a 25 per cent. increase in the salaries of instructors at Cornell for the second semester, effective immediately. The increase is the first of any size in twenty years, and was made possible through the raising of about one-third of the university's $10,000,000 endowment fund. The increase raises the present average salary of instructors from $1,167 to $1,458, but as it covers only the second half of the university year, the instructors actually will receive only $1,312 for the whole year.

"The average salary of Cornell instructors," said President Schurman, "even with a 25 per cent. increase, shows the pitiful inadequacy of salaries at the university. Even now our instructors will receive less than the compensation paid a good stenographer, less than the salary paid the most recent graduates whom they have helped to train. Even when we have the full $10,000,000 we are seeking from the friends of Cornell and higher education, the average salary of instructors will be but $1,800."

CONSUMERS SUBMIT PLANKS

Food and Wage Demands Sent to Party Leaders.

The National Consumers' League, 44 East Twenty-third Street, is urging the platform makers of leading political parties to include in their 1920 platforms the following planks:

"Federal regulation of the food industries.

"Application to the textile industries of the same principle of compulsory correct branding and labeling already established in relation to food and drugs.

"A recommendation that national party platforms urge on State parties which have not yet adopted such platform pledges that such Legislatures will (a) establish by statute minimum wage commissions; (b) establish by statute for wage-earning women the eight-hour day, a period of rest at night, and one day's rest in seven."

Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the league, yesterday sent a letter embodying these recommendations to Will H. Hays of the Republican National Committee, to Homer S. Cummings of the Democratic National Committee, to Otto Branstetter, Secretary of the American Socialist Party, and to Frank Esper, of the American Labor Party.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., ON LOVE.

Says It Is Greater Possession Than Riches.

Love and love alone can bring real satisfaction and real happiness in this life and hereafter, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., told the Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday morning.

"Love for fellow-men is the greatest possession that man can have," Mr. Rockefeller said. "Men may have boundless riches, but they cannot take these riches beyond the grave."

The salvation of the nations of the world, he continued, depends on the observance by men of a Christian spirit in their dealings, and only by the love of one's fellow-men can the problems of the day be solved.

Mr. Rockefeller said in the recent appeal of the public men of England for the exercise of a Christian spirit in dealing with the present-day difficulties he saw an appreciation of the importance of this problem.

WILL HAVE BIGGER ARMORY.

Squadron A Gets Coast Artillery Quarters Next Door.

The Armory Board has decided to turn over to Squadron A the armory that was built for the Eighth Coast Artillery Corps at Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, and which adjoins the Squadron armory at Ninety-fourth Street and Madison Avenue. Work will be started at once to throw the two armories into one, giving the squadron the largest armory in the United States. It will take in the entire block bounded by Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth Streets and Madison and Park Avenues.

The squadron will have the largest riding ring of any mounted organization—larger even than the Madison Square Garden arenas. The ring will be 150 feet by 300 feet.

STARTS NEW DRIVE TO CUT MEAT COST

Department of Justice Appeals for Voluntary Aid of Consuming Public.

URGES BUYING CHEAPER CUTS

Believes That This Practice Would Bring Down the Prices of All Commodities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—An appeal to the people for voluntary co-operation in an effort to bring down living costs was made tonight by the Department of Justice. The appeal aims at lowering the cost to the consumer of meats, as well as the elimination of waste, the theory being, it is understood, that a decrease in meat prices would have the effect, gradually, of bringing down prices of other food staples and essentials, such as clothing, without severe disturbance of market conditions.

The appeal, while aimed directly at the alleged practice of the consumer in demanding the high-priced cuts of meat, leaving the cheaper cuts a glut on the market, is in fact intended as an attack upon all forms of extravagance, with the hope that, having by voluntary effort taught themselves an object lesson in economy in meat buying, the great masses of consumers will realize the sanity of retrenchment in other directions and adopt the policy of "work and save."

Consumers are asked to return to the practice of buying and eating other than the so-called best cuts of meat, and it promises, in turn, to keep an eye on market conditions and bring prosecutions where it is found that dealers raise prices for cheaper cuts above what is considered a fair level. It is proposed to employ the fair price commissioners and the Federal agents of the Department of Justice in prosecutions of abuses. The announcement states that packers, wholesalers and retailers have promised to co-operate.

Doubt Efficiency of Committees.

Some persons who have taken exception to the policy adopted by Attorney General Palmer in reviving the Fair Price committees have asserted that these committees, in some instances, operated for the maintenance of high levels by keeping prices up to a point, at the expense of the consumer, where even inefficient retailers were able to make substantial profits. Had these fair price committees, on which were representatives of the retailers and other branches of trade, not been re-established, it has been asserted there might have been a drop in prices to the consumer.

The Department of Justice has maintained that its program has been the main factor in preventing greater price increases, which would have come in an open market without the restraining hand of the Fair Price committees.

"The housewife holds in her own hand the remedy for very high meat prices," says the department's appeal. "By turning away from the expensive to the inexpensive cuts she not only will lower her own meat bills, but will drive down the price of the choice cuts; furthermore, she will make it possible for meat to be merchandised more economically. With the present unequal demand for the various cuts at retail some meat is diverted to other than its natural uses and other meat is wasted. This loss is ultimately borne by the consumer.

Campaign of Education.

"The Department of Justice purposes, with the aid of the consumer, to correct this situation. Fair Price Commissioners in every State will be asked to direct and take part in the campaign of education. The matter will be brought to the attention of civic clubs and women's organizations. Retailers, wholesalers and packing companies throughout the country will be asked to appoint conference committees to co-operate with the Fair Price Commissioners. Recipes, charts and posters will be prepared and distributed widely. Specific weeks will be designated in various parts of the country for featuring the inexpensive cuts.

"The Department of Justice will keep a close eye on market conditions to make sure that the consumer receives good meat at low prices, and that, if the consumer turns to the cheaper cuts, no illicit profit shall be taken thereon. Equalization of demand should make for better merchandising and a lower level of prices. At the present time hindquarters of beef are selling for 10 cents a pound more than forequarters of beef. Many persons seem to want the meat which can be prepared with least trouble, regardless of price."

France Honors American Artists.

PARIS, March 7.—Three artists, American citizens, have been named as Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor at the instance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. They are Frederick Carl Frieseke, who is honored for development of art; Harry Laschman, for propaganda, and mutual aid to war work, and Louis Aston Knight, for war work and support of French art in the United States.

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As officially reported the assessed valuation, for Municipal purposes, of properties in the Province is over $2,000,000,000; its gross bonded debt is approximately $93,000,000; the agricultural, mineral, timber properties, water power and other assets owned by the Province have an official estimated value of over $600,000,000.

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WORLDWIDE APPEAL FOR MIDDLE EUROPE

League of Red Cross Societies Acts Upon Balfour Plea for a Great Effort There.

ASKS GOVERNMENTS TO AID

Food, Clothing and Transportation Expected from Them—Call for Doctors, Nurses and Supplies.

GENEVA, March 6.—Acting upon an appeal by Arthur J. Balfour as President of the Council of the League of Nations, the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies in session here today passed resolutions declaring for the extension of voluntary relief work among the starving and diseased populations of Central and Eastern Europe, provided that the essentials of food, clothing and transportation be previously assured these peoples through a Governmental action.

The resolution, which was introduced by Henry P. Davison, on behalf of the Board of Governors of the league, read as follows:

"We, the delegates forming the General Council of the league, assembled in conference, fully conscious of the unparalleled distress of the stricken districts of the world and the imperative need of immediate and comprehensive action, declare ourselves in full sympathy and accord with the suggestion made by Mr. Balfour.

"From our own survey and study within part of the affected districts, we must declare, however, our conviction that any voluntary aid, to become effective, can only follow the provision of such essentials as food, clothing and transportation, which must be given if the peoples are to live and be restored to a condition of self-support, the need of which is so vast that it cannot be given by voluntary organizations, but must be supplied by Governments.

"Therefore, be it resolved, That upon assurance from the League of Nations that food, clothing and transportation will be supplied by the governments, the League of Red Cross Societies shall at once formulate plans for the immediate extension of voluntary relief within the affected districts and shall appeal to the peoples of the world through the Red Cross organizations for doctors, nurses, other necessary personnel, medical supplies and such money as may in their judgment be required for operation, calling upon the various countries through the Red Cross organizations."

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

"If we are to have peace in the world," Mr. Davison said in supporting the resolution, "we must restore the well-being of the people sufficiently. This world-wide appeal will thrill the world. It is the first time such an appeal has been made, but if the Red Cross is to furnish the doctors and nurses and sufficient money to carry on the operations, the governments must supply the food, cloth and transportation."

Sir Arthur Stanley said that Mr. Davison had informed the Board of Directors of a contribution from the American Red Cross of $500,000 for investigation purposes, and that this money could be used in carrying out the preliminary studies in accordance with Mr. Balfour's request.

In his letter to Mr. Davison, urging action by the Red Cross organization Mr. Balfour pointed out that the ravages of disease had reached appalling proportions in Central Europe and that medical appliances and medical skill were lacking to cope with the horrors that had to be faced.

"The catastrophe is of such unexampled magnitude," continued Mr. Balfour's letter, "that no organization less powerful that the League of Red Cross Societies seems adequate to cope with it. To this body I, therefore, make appeal. The members of the League of Nations have agreed to encourage the Red Cross organizations, whose purposes are the improvement of health, the prevention of disease and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world. There can surely never be an occasion calling more instantly for action.

"Though confident of the moral support of my colleagues, I have been unable formally to consult them or to speak with their authority. I shall, however, bring this matter before the council at the earliest possible moment. Meantime I venture to urge the League of Red Cross Societies to organize an effort worthy of its unique position for dealing with a calamity which, following hard on the war, seems almost worse than the war itself."

The enlargement of the Board of Governors from five members to fifteen, as authorized by the articles of organization, was voted by the Congress of the League of Red Cross Societies at today's session. Canada, Australia, Argentina, Brazil, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Serbia, Spain and Switzerland will each supply one of the ten new Governors.

SCHOOL LECTURES ON RUSSIA

Department of Education Speakers to Relate Personal Observations.

To meet the demand for first-hand knowledge of conditions in Russia, Ernest L. Crandall, Director of the Bureau of Public Lectures of the Department of Education, announced yesterday the selection of a number of men and women to speak of their experiences in Russia during its unsettled conditions. The list of speakers includes:

Robert Rosenbluth, ex-Captain of Engineers in the American Expeditionary Force, "Russian Fundamentals," at the Evander Childs High School, the Bronx, March 11.

Gregory Zilberg, Secretary to the Minister of Labor in the Kerensky Government, "The Background of Present Day Russia," Harlem Y. M. C. A., March 27.

Arthur D. Ross, traveler and writer, "Russian Civilization," Pilgrim Hall, March 15.

Cleveland Rodgers, editor, "What Is Happening in Russia," Public School 132, West 183d Street and Wadsworth Avenue, March 16.

Mr. Crandall also stated that Alfred E. Kilgorth, representative of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, had agreed to speak on "Russia's Struggle for Democracy," and that the dates of his lectures would soon be announced. Other lectures on Russia will be given by Mrs. Emilie W. Blackman, Professor J. Carter Troop, Edward Bromberg and Mme. M. L. Vojackova.

Six Battleships for Targets or Scrap

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Six third-line battleships stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard are to be dismantled. They are the Maine, Alabama, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kentucky and Kearsarge. None were ever actually in battle and were completed after the Spanish-American War. They will be sold as scrap or used as targets in gunnery practice. All were units of the fleet which sailed around the world in 1908.

FIGHT EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Credit Men's Secretary on National Tour for Repealing Legislation.

A campaign to eliminate the excess profits tax has been started by the National Association of Credit Men, on the ground that its repeal would be the quickest way to reduce the cost of living. J. H. Tregoe, Secretary of the association, left yesterday on a tour of the country, during which he will address gatherings of business men on the necessity of immediate action by Congress to remove the burdens of the tax.

"The people of this country are now commencing to realize that the excess profits tax, which was heralded as bearing heavily upon the great corporations, is, in the last analysis, being paid for by the consumers on increased prices for everything they purchase," said Roy G. Elliott, Chairman of the association's Committee on Federal Taxation. "If Congress will enact the necessary laws to change the present system of taxation, no one will escape taxation, but many who are now being taxed indirectly and unjustly through high prices of merchandise will be relieved of the burden of the high cost of living."

CEDRIC DAMAGE $100,000.

Passengers and Mail Transferred to Other Ships.

P. A. S. Franklin, President, and Frederic Toppin, a Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, owner of the White Star Line, visited the Cedric yesterday at Pier 60, North River, to which the vessel was towed back Saturday afternoon after a loaded car float of the New York Central Railroad had swung under her stern and broken the rudder head. They heard the report of divers that everything was all right below the water line.

A new steel casting, to be sent from Liverpool, will be attached to the lower section of the rudder post by building a cofferdam around the stern, but it will mean a delay of one month at least. Mr. Toppin said he did not believe the liner would have to go into drydock. The cost of the repairs will be at least $100,000, and the withdrawal of the Cedric from service will mean a loss of at least $250,000 to the company.

Twenty-six first, one second and 150 third-class passengers and 4,000 sacks of mail were transferred to the Cunarder Carmania, which left at 11 o'clock Saturday night for Liverpool. The remaining fifty passengers in the third class will be taken on the Cunarder Imperator today, and the rest of the first and second class passengers will be sent on the Cunarder Royal George tomorrow for Southampton and the White Star liner Baltic, which sails Saturday for Liverpool.

The passengers of the American liner St. Paul, which had to put back to Halifax, N. S., because of boiler trouble, who were to have been taken by the Cedric, will go on the Scandinavian of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Company.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED, MARCH 6, 1920.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$73,891,750	$736,722,250
Same period a year ago	60,725,250	582,163,250

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low
Average price 40 bonds.	70.95	70.60	72.51	69.20
Same period a year ago.	77.93	77.45	79.01	77.45

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55½	55½	9	ADAMS EXP. 4s....	56	56	56	..
99¾	93	7	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.	96	94	95	..
100	75	5	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s..	97	96⅞	97	— 2⅜
86½	81¼	30	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s..	82⅜	81½	82¼	— ½
99½	95½	64	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s..	96⅜	96⅛	96⅞	+ ¼
80¼	77¼	23	Am. T. & T. col. 4s..	78	77¾	78	+ ¼
85	82	2	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s.	83	83	83	..
83½	80	61½	Am. T. & T. col. 5s..	81½	80⅝	81½	+ ⅝
84½	82⅝	58	Armour & Co. 4½s..	83	82⅝	83	..
82⅜	74½	105½	A., T. & S. Fe gen.4s	77¼	75½	77	+ 1¾
79	75¼	6	A.,T.&S.Fe gen.4s,reg	75¼	75¼	75¼	— 3⅜
71½	66	1	A., T. & S. Fe adj.4s	68	68	68	+ 1
69½	64½	7	A., T.&S. Fe cv.4s,'55	65	65	65	+ ½
71½	67¾	6	A.,T.& S.Fe adj.4s,st.	68½	68½	68½	+ ½
90¾	83¼	17	A.,T.& S. Fe cv.4s,'60	85	83¼	85	+ ½
80	74	74	Atl. Coast Line 4s..	76	74½	76	+ ⅝
72	67	3	A.C.L., ... & N.con.4s	67½	67½	67½	..
78	72½	10	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s..	74	74	74	..
97	95	3	B'DWIN LOCO. 5s..	95	95	95	— 2
70	60	98	Balt. & Ohio 4s.....	64½	63	64½	+ 1¼
69	60	82	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s.	66¼	64	65	+ ½
84½	75⅝	74	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	83	81⅞	82½	..
93	81½	220	B. & O. temp. 6s.....	85	85⅞	85	+ ⅝
66	59⅝	148½	B. & O. conv. 4½s..	64½	63	64½	+ ½
77	69½	29	B. & O. S. W. 3½s..	72¾	71¼	72¾	+ 1¼
61	53	12	B.&O., P.,L.E.&W.4s	56½	55½	56⅝	— ⅛
53	47⅞	35	B. & O., T. & C. 4s..	50	49⅝	49½	— ⅛
88	83⅜	11	Beth. Stl. ref. 5s....	85	84	85	+ ⅛
86⅞	82⅜	18	Beth. Stl. pur. m. 5s	84¼	83¼	84⅜	+ ⅛
93	71	30	Braden Copper 6s....	93	92½	92½	+ ½
50	46	4	B'way & 7th Av. 5s..	46½	46½	46½	..
33½	30	10	B. R. T. gold 5s.....	30	30	30	..
63	61¼	12	B'klyn Un. Elev. 5s.	62¾	61¾	62⅜	+ 1¼
63	61	7	B'klynUn.Elev.5s,sta.	61½	61½	61½	+ ½
77	70	2	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s..	74½	74½	74½	+ ½
92¾	89⅜	10	Buf., R. & P. gen. 5s	90	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
82⅝	78	2	Bush Ter. Bldgs 5s.	78	78	78	— ½
90¾	83	33	CAL., GAS & EL. 5s..	86	84⅝	86	+ ⅛
87	80½	6	Can. Sou. con. 5s...	82¼	80½	82½	— ¼
97¾	94	4	Central Leather 5s..	94½	94½	94½	..
94	88	29	Cent. of Ga. 6s....	91½	90	90¾	— 1
100¾	98½	4	Cen. of N. J. gen. 5s.	100	99¾	100	+ 1½
73	69½	43	Central Pacific 4s...	72⅜	71¾	72½	+ ½
70	66	5	C. P.-Thru. S. L. 4s.	66	66	66	— 3½
81½	75½	178	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s..	79¾	78½	79⅝	+ ⅛
77	70	84	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	75¾	74¼	74¾	+ ⅝
90	89	7	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	90	89	89	— 1
77	73½	20	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	76	74½	75	..
49	44½	2	Chi. & Alton 3s.....	45¼	45	45¼	+ ⅝
34	29¾	42	Chi. & Alton 3½s...	34	33	33½	+ 1
96	93	395	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	94½	93⅝	93⅞	— ⅛
81¼	76	6	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	77	77	77	..
92	89¾	12	C.,B.&Q.,Neb.Ext. 4s.	90	90	90	+ ⅛
76	70½	4	C.,B.&Q., Ill.Div.3½s	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅛
84	79⅜	9	C.,B.&Q., Ill. Div. 4s.	80½	79½	80	+ ⅛
24½	20¾	25	Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s:	24	24	24	..
66½	64½	8	C.&E.I.gen.5s, G.T.R.	66½	65½	66½	+ 2
91¾	91¼	1	Ch., Ga.,L.&C. 1st 5s.	91½	91½	91½	..
57⅞	52¾	53	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	55	54½	55	+ ½
80½	80½	1	Chi., Ind. & L.ref.5s.	80½	80½	80½	+ 3½
60⅞	55½	1	C.,M.&St.P. gen. 3½s	57	57	57	— 3½
72	66	12	C.,M.&St.P. gen. 4s..	68¾	68¾	68¾	+ 1⅝
72½	69¾	48	C.,M. & St.P. cv. 5s.	73	70½	70½	— ½
72⅜	66⅜	70	C.,M.&St.P. cv. 4½s.	72⅜	70¾	71⅛	— ⅝
79	74	23	C.,M.&St.P. gen. 4½s	76½	75½	76¼	— ¾
61	56	79	C.,M.&St.P. ref. 4½s	61	59⅝	60⅜	— ¼
62	55	8	C.,M.&St.P. 4s, '21..	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	..
70⅜	70	22	C.,M.&St.P.C.P.W.5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	— 1¼
95⅝	86¼	1	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	64½	64	64½	— ½
85½	82	15	C. & N. W. gen. 5s..	96	94	96	..
80	76	15	C. & N. W. gen. 4s..	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ ⅝
92	89	2	C. & N. W. ext. 4s..	89	89	89	+ 1
97¼	96¼	1	C. & N. W. d. 5s. '21	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ⅝
76½	70⅜	16	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	73	71¾	72	..
67⅜	60¾	242	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	68	65	66	+ ⅜
87½	83½	5	C.,St.P.,M. & O. 6s	85	83½	85	..
85	77⅞	9	Chi. Un. Station 4½s	79	77½	77¾	— 1⅛
60¾	54⅜	7	C. & W. I. con. 4s...	59	58¾	59	+ ⅜
86	76½	123	Chile Copper 6s.....	79¾	78½	79¾	+ ⅜
108¾	100	145	Chile Copper 7s.....	102	100	101½	..
68	63	13	C.,O.C.& St.L.gen.4s	68	67¾	68	+ 1
75	71¼	5	C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo div. 4s	75	75	75	+ 3¼
62	60	2	C., C., C. & St. L. C. W. & M. 4s....	61¾	61¾	61¾	..
65¼	61¼	5	C., C., C. & St. L. St. L. div. 4s....	64½	64½	64¼	+ 3¼
91¼	91	3	C.,L.& Wheel. 1st 5s	91	91	91	— ¼
85½	82¾	8	Col. & So. 1st 4s....	82½	82¼	82¼	— ¼
75	69	20	Col. & So. ref. 4½s..	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ⅝
74	72	8	Col. Industrial 5s..	72⅝	72	72	..
82	81	1	Col. G. & E. 5s,stpd.	82	82	82	..
88	81⅜	2	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s.	82	81⅜	82	— 1
88	82	2	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s.	82	82	82	— 1
101	99⅜	270	Con. Gas cv. 7s.....	100⅝	100	100¼	+ ¼
100¼	99	1	Corn Prod. Ref.5s,'34	99	99	99	— 1⅜
81	76¼	5	DEL. & HUD. 1st & ref. 4s	78½	78½	78½	+ 1½
85½	81⅜	3	Del. & Hud. cv. 6s..	81¾	81¾	81⅜	— ⅛
72¾	67¾	3	D. & R. G. con. 4½s.	65	65	65	+ 1½
67¾	60	47	D. & R. G. con. 4s..	63¾	63	63¼	— ¼
46	39	128	D.' & R. G. 1st ref.5s	42	41	41	— ¼
69	64¾	4	Detroit Un. Rys. 4½s	66¾	66	66¼	+ 1⅛
80	74	5	Det. River Tun. 4½s	76½	74	74¼	+ ⅛
89¾	89¼	1	Dul. & Iron R. 5s...	90¼	89¼	89¼	— ⅝
55	49¼	52	ERIE 1st con. 4s.....	54¾	53⅜	54	..
45	39	80	Erie gen. 4s.....	45	44¾	44¾	+ ⅝
41¾	33⅝	47	Erie cv. 4s, A.....	39½	37⅞	38¼	— ½
40	30	16	Erie cv. 4s, B.....	39¾	38¾	39	+ ⅜
44	34	41	Erie cv. 4s, D.....	43	42	42	..
79¾	70	2	Erie, Pa. col. 4s....	79½	79½	79½	+ ¼
81	80	1	FLA. C. & P.con.5s..	81	81	81	+ 1
80	76	8	Fla. East Coast 4½s	76	76	76	..
87	87	4	G., H. & S. A., M. & P. 2d ext. 5s.....	87	87	87	— 9⅛
97	85	4	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s...	96	95	95¾	— ⅛
88½	86⅝	1	Ga., Car. & N. 1st 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	— 1⅛
85¼	81⅞	1	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s....	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	— ⅛
85⅝	84	7	H.&V. EL. RY. 5s....	87	85¼	85¼	— ⅛
73	64¼	19	Hock. Val. 1st 4½s..	70½	70	70½	+ 1½
86¾	81¼	1	H.,E. & W. T. 1st 5s	81½	81½	81½	— 3¾
60	54	97	Hud. & M. ref. 5s....	60	57	57¼	+ ¼
20¼	13	277	Hud. & M. adj. 5s....	30½	17¼	19⅜	— ⅝
72	72	2	ILL. CENT. 1st 3½s	72	72	72	..
63⅜	63⅜	8	Ill. Cent. 3½s, 1953..	63¾	63¾	63⅝	— 0⅛
83	82½	6	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1951...	83	83¼	83	+ ⅛
72¾	64½	4	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952...	69	69	69	..
72¾	64½	27	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953...	67¼	66¼	67¼	+ ⅝
76¾	67½	15	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	72¾	71¾	72¾	+ 1½
93½	90	5	Ill. Cent. temp. 6½s..	91	90	90	— 3
83½	79	2	Ill. C. & C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s...	80½	79	79	— 1¼
80	70¾	2	Ill. C., Cairo Bdge.4s	74	74¼	70¾	— 5¼
94	80¾	6	Illinois Steel 4½s....	82	80½	81	+ ½
93⅞	90	7	Indiana Steel 5s.....	92	90½	92	+ ⅝
19¼	14½	164	Inter.-Met. 4½s	18⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅝
19	15	53	Inter-Met. c. of d...	18¼	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
57	48	364	Int. Rapid Tran. 5s..	54	52¾	52⅞	+ ⅛
84½	78	6	Int. Agricultural 5s..	79	78	79	+ 1
96¾	87¾	103	Int. Mer. Marine 6s..	91	89¾	90¼	+ ⅝
43	37¾	11	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s..	43	41	41	— ½
70	68	5	K.C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	65¾	65	65¾	— ⅛
75¼	67¾	40	Kan. City Sou. 5s...	70	69¼	69¾	— ⅝
69	65	7	Kan. City Sou. 3½s.	56	56	56	..
70¾	68	48	Kan. City Term. 4s.	71	70	71	..
88	80	5	Kings Co. El. 4s....	83	83	83	+ 3¾
97¼	93½	17	LACK. STL. 5s, '23..	93¾	93	93¼	— ⅛
90½	86	15	Lack. Steel 5s. '50..	87¼	87	87½	+ 1¼
70	67¾	4	Lake Shore 3½s....	69¼	63½	69½	+ 1½
84½	70	6	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	83	82¾	83	+ ⅛
87⅜	81½	23	Lake Shore 4s, '53..	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
102	99⅝	48	Lehigh Valley 6s....	101	100	100¾	+ ⅛
83	79	13	L. V. of N.Y.con.4½s	79½	79	79	..
87	82	2	L. V. of N.Y.gtd.4½s	87	87	87	+ 1
86⅝	83	6	Lex. & East. gtd. 5s	84½	83	84½	+ 1¼
89½	85½	14	Liggett & Myers 5s..	89	87½	89	+ 1
111	106	9	Liggett & Myers 7s..	107¾	107¼	107¼	— ¼
69½	64½	9	Long. Island ref. 4s.	64¾	64¼	64¾	— 4½
110	107¾	4	Lorillard 7s	110	109¾	109¾	+ ⅜
76	76	1	Louis. & Ark. 1st 5s.	75	75	76	+ 6½
84½	79¾	41	Louis. & N. unif. 4s.	82	80½	82	+ ⅛
91	89½	1	L. & N. col. tr. 5s...	90¼	90½	90¾	— ⅜
100	97½	2	L. & N., St.L.Div.6s	99	98½	99	..
65	63	8	L. & N., So. Ry.jt.4s	63¾	63¼	63½	+ ⅛
74	67¾	8	L. & N., A.K.& C.4s..	68¼	67¾	67¾	— 1⅛
60	55	4	MAN. RY. con. 4s...	55¾	55	55	— 1⅛
60½	55	7	Man Ry. con. 4s, tax exempt	55¾	55	55¾	+ ⅜
91	77	11	Mich. Central deb. 4s	81	80¾	80¾	+ 3¼
100¼	99¼	1	M., L. S. &W., Mich. Div. 6s	99¾	99¼	99¼	— 1¼
85½	82	46	Midvale Steel 5s....	84¼	83¾	83¾	— ¼
43	34⅞	15	Minn. & St. L. 4s...	42¾	41¾	41¾	— 1⅛
51	42¾	32	M. & St.L.ref&ext.5s	51	49	51	+ 3
85¾	77	2	M.,St.P.&S.M.con.4s	78¾	78	78	— ⅜
20	15	16	M. K. & East. 1st 5s.	20	15	15	— 1
60⅞	56	15	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s.	57¼	57	57	— ⅜
32	28½	10	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s..	32	30½	30½	— 1⅞
33	29	1	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s. ctfs. of dep.....	32	33	33	+ 4
88	82	154	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s....	86	85¼	85½	..
63½	61	19	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1965....	62	62	62	— ⅛
89¾	85½	2	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1926....	85½	85½	85½	..
81¾	80	1	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1923..	81	81	81	+ 3
78	76	10	Mob.&O., St.L.Div.6s	78	78	78	+ ⅛
86½	81¾	35	Montana Power 5s..	85	84	85	+ ⅛
70	70	1	Mont. Tram.1st ref.5s	70	70	70	..
70⅜	69¼	8	Morris & E. ref. 3½s	69½	69½	69¼	— ⅛
94½	94¼	3	N.Y.,C.& ST.L.1st 6s	96	96	96	— ⅛
38	36	2	Nassau Elec. 4s.....	35	35	35	— 3
92½	90	4	Nat. Tube 5s.....	91	90	90	— 1⅛
97¾	93¾	1	Nat. Enam. & S. 5s.	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
59	54½	2	N. O., T. & M. 6s....	57¾	54½	54½	— ⅝
55¼	49¾	10	N. O., T. & M. inc.5s	54½	53½	54	+ ⅛

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65	60¾	41	New Or. Term. 4s....	61½	60¾	60¾	— 1
99¾	97⅜	6	N. Y. Air Brake 6s..	98	97¼	97¼	— ⅜
82½	73	30	N. Y. Cent. deb.4s,'34	77¼	75⅝	77	+ 2⅛
93⅛	89¼	193	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s..	92⅝	92	92⅜	— ⅜
70	64½	22	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	65½	64½	65½	+ ½
63½	63	2	N.Y.Cent.gen.3½s,reg	63	63	63	— ½
71	66⅛	4	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s..	68½	67¼	68½	+ ½
79	75	27	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s.	76⅝	75	76	— 1⅛
62	58	1	N. Y. Cent., L.S.3½s	58¼	58½	58½	+ ½
75	66	6	N. Y., C.& St.L.deb.4s	68¼	66½	68½	..
81¾	75⅜	11	N. Y.,C.& St.L.1st 4s	76	75⅜	76	+ ⅛
67¼	62	9	N. Y. Dock 4s.....	62	62	62	..
64	61½	17	N.Y.G.,El.,H.& P.4s	62¼	61½	62¼	+ ⅜
85½	78	7	N. Y. G., E. L., H. & Power col. 5s.....	82	80	82	+ 4
100¼	99⅞	19	N. Y. L. & W. 1st 6s	99¾	99⅞	99⅝	— ⅛
76	67¾	14	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s.....	75½	75	75	..
45¾	44½	3	N. Y., N. H. & H. noncv. deb. 3½s,'54	48	46½	48	+ 3
51	51	5	N. Y., N. H. & H. noncv. deb. 4s, '47.	51	51	51	+ ⅜
61	59	25	N. Y., O. & W.ref.4s	61	59	61	..
7¾	5½	7	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	7	7	7	..
7¼	5⅝	4	N.Y.Rys.adj.5s,cotd.	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
32¼	27⅝	6	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s...	28½	28	28	— ⅛
96⅝	92	20	N. Y. Tel. & T. 6s...	94	93½	94	— ⅝
81¼	76½	51	N. Y. Tel. 4½s.....	79	78⅝	78⅝	..
44	34½	22	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	42	41	41	— 1½
55	40	6	Nerf. Co. 1st ref. 5s.	54	53⅜	53⅜	+ 2⅜
104	104	1	Nort. & W. gen. 6s..	104	104	104	..
89	73½	53	N. & W. con. 4s.....	75¾	73½	75¾	+ 1⅜
101⅜	99	53	N. & W. cv. 6s.....	101¾	100	101½	+ 1
80	77	4	N.& W.,Poc.C.& C.4s.	77	77	77	..
56	50	35	Northern Pacific 3s..	55	53⅜	54	+ 1
90¼	73½	94	Northern Pacific 4s.	75½	74¼	75¼	+ ⅜
93⅝	91¼	6

FOR SALE

200
Atlantic Lobos Oil
150
Louisiana Oil & Refining
200
Magnolia Petroleum
100
Gulf Oil Corporation
50
Humble Oil & Refining
100
Indian Refining
100
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Holt & Company
71 B'way. Tel. 7060 Bowling Green

FEARS PLAGUE HERE FROM LEVANT PORTS

Dr. H. S. Cumming, New Public Health Chief, Found Disease Rife in Overcrowded Cities.

TO KEEP SHARPER WATCH

British Shipping Men on Baltic See Poor Freight Outlook with Production Down.

Surgeon General H. S. Cumming returned on the White Star liner Baltic yesterday, to assume his duties as head of the United States Public Health Service. Dr. Cumming had been inspecting sanitary conditions at debarkation ports for our troops since the Summer of 1918. His wife returned with him.

The Surgeon General said he had been in every country except Bolshevist Russia and found all the cities crowded with people who had flocked in from the country. There was a menace of typhus and bubonic plague spreading to the United States from the Levant, if proper precautions were not taken at the ports of embarkation in the Mediterranean, he said. It would be necessary to increase the force of United States health officers abroad for that purpose, he thought.

"Sleeping sickness also has become epidemic in Vienna," Dr. Cumming said, "and a careful watch should be kept against admission of this disease, about which little is known as yet. There was a good deal of sickness in Smyrna, where the deaths averaged about 2 per cent. I wished very much to have made a trip into the interior to the ruins of Ephesus and other interesting places, but it was impossible, as the Greeks and Turks were fighting daily outside the city walls.

"Constantinople also has become infected with typhus, smallpox and bubonic plague. It is very crowded. Sanitary and health conditions in the Turkish capital are bad. In fact, all over Eastern Europe, including Poland, the countries have not yet got back to normal and their officials are not yet able to combat diseases that threaten the public health."

British shipping men on board were pessimistic over the freight outlook. They said there was more tonnage afloat than before August, 1914, and less cargoes to carry. Russia and Germany were out, and there were 9,000,000 men less in Europe to produce goods.

Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, returned from a two months' vacation trip. He said he had been interested on the voyage in listening to wireless telephones, London talking at least 1,500 miles. Interference from a Swedish wireless station obscured the words. Mr. Carlton said radio service was improving, but never would replace cables for commercial and news business.

Captain William Finch of the Baltic, Commodore of the White Star fleet, said the northwest hurricane on Saturday was one of the toughest storms he ever had experienced.

THINK ZURICH BOMBING WAS BOLSHEVIST MOVE

Swiss Investigate Reports That Revenge for Deportations Here Prompted Attacks on Consul.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 7.—The attempt to blow up the American Consul's residence in Zurich appears to have been an act of vengeance by Germans or Russian Bolsheviki, either because the Consul was obliged recently to refuse passport visas for several persons who wanted to go to America, or because the American Government has expelled a shipload of Bolsheviki.

The Swiss police are endeavoring to ascertain whether the bomb used was similar to those brought to Zurich during the war by a German diplomatic courier to be sent to Italy for blowing up buildings there. The bomb certainly was not an amateur production, but was similar to those used during the war by belligerents. It was so powerful that it is a wonder the Consul's residence was not completely destroyed. As it was, the windows of neighboring houses were broken.

For some time past certain diplomats, consular representatives, and eleven leading foreign newspaper correspondents, including your own correspondent, have been receiving threatening letters.

Prince of Wales's Trip Delayed.

LONDON, March 7.—The departure of the Prince of Wales on his trip to Australia, which was set for Tuesday, has been postponed for a week because of an outbreak of influenza on board the battleship Renown, on which the Prince is to make the voyage. The Renown has been placed under quarantine at Portsmouth.

Balboa Statue for Panama.

MADRID, March 6.—The contract has been signed for a statue of Vasco Nunes Balboa, discoverer of the Pacific Ocean, work on which will be begun immediately by the sculptors Bennlliure and Blay. The statue will be erected in Panama two years hence, according to the present plans.

MAINE ADRIFT IN GALE WITH HER RUDDER GONE

Captain of Atlantic Transport Liner Reports That She Is In No Danger.

LONDON, March 7.—The Atlantic Transport liner Maine sent a wireless message today from latitude 54.20, longitude 14.20, reporting that she was experiencing a hard gale and a heavy sea, with her rudder gone, and asking for assistance. Lloyd's Shipping Agency announced this afternoon.

The message declared, however, that the steamer was in no danger.

The steamer Carrigan Head is on her way toward the partially crippled liner, the Maine reported.

A message from Queenstown announced that a powerful tug had been sent to the assistance of the Maine.

The liner's position is approximately 300 miles southwest of the Irish coast.

STEAMER GUILFORD ABANDONED AT SEA

Shipping Board Vessel, Coal Laden, Is Menace to Navigation —Crew Taken Off.

BOSTON, March 7.—The Shipping Board steamer Guilford, Norfolk to Boston, which was reported disabled fifteen miles off Nantucket Shoals early today, was abandoned later and had become a menace to navigation tonight, according to wireless messages received here from the steamer Pocahontas, which stood by during the day.

The Captain and crew, who were taken aboard the Pocahontas this forenoon, were later transferred to the destroyer Dale and taken to Newport, R. I.

JAMAICANS OPPOSE SALE.

British Solidarity More Important Than Ever, Kingston Paper Says.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 7.—The statement that Premier Lloyd George will discuss the suggested sale of the British West Indies to America in the House of Commons on Monday has caused the liveliest interest here.

Jamaica thoroughly approves Bermuda's repudiation of the idea of transferring her to any other country. Commenting on this suggestion by Senator Kenyon, The Gleaner says that the solidarity of the empire is more important now than ever before and that British prestige is a matter of moment to every part of the empire.

GERMAN BONDS

1,000 MARK BONDS

Berlin	4%	$13.00
Magdeburg	4%	13.00
Hamburg	4½%	13.00
Bremen	4½%	13.00
Leipzig	4%	14.00
Leipzig	4½%	14.00
Duesseldorf	4%	14.00
Muenchen	4%	15.00
Stuttgart	4%	14.00
Nuernberg	4%	15.00
Mannheim	4%	15.00
Dresden	4%	17.00
Government	3%	10.00
Government	4%	11.00
Government	5%	11.50

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LOST
Certificate No. 12142, dated February 13th, 1918, for Five Shares
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company
Common Stock,
registered in name of Carlisle, Mellick & Co. All persons are warned against negotiating the same. Application has been made for issuance of new certificates.
W. A. VANSTORY, Jr.,
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

DIVIDENDS.

ORPHEUM CIRCUIT Inc.

The Board of Directors has this day declared an initial dividend of Fifty Cents (50c) a share on the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, and the first quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent (2%) on the outstanding Preferred Stock, both dividends payable April 1, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1920. Checks will be mailed.

Stock Transfer Books will close on March 15, 1920, at the close of business on that day, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., April 2, 1920.

BENJAMIN B. KAHANE, Asst. Sec.
New York, March 1, 1920.

STROMBERG CARBURETOR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.
37 Wall Street, New York City,
March 5, 1920.
The regular quarterly dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share has this day been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, payable April 1, 1920, to stockholders who appear of record as such at the close of business on March 15, 1920.
GEORGE H. SAYLOR, Treasurer.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

FOR THE WEEK ENDED MARCH 6

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	67,200	183,200	237,175	$150,000
Tuesday	50,630	146,645	230,990	143,000
Wednesday	71,250	150,180	175,335	152,000
Thursday	72,555	206,465	167,050	157,000
Friday	101,750	206,855	223,600	117,000
Saturday	36,400	124,453	106,840	91,000
Total	403,385	1,026,780	1,141,080	$810,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
2¼	⅞	8,400	Acme Coal	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+ ⅛
9⅜	7⅛	1,800	*Aetna Explosives	8¼	7	7⅝	— ⅛
49	44	200	Air Reduction	44	44	44	...
40	28¼	2,500	*Aluminum Mfg	30	29	29	— 1⅛
11½	8¼	3,400	Am. Candy	9¾	8¼	8½	— 1¼
16¾	10	400	Amal. Tire	10	10	10	...
80	78	800	Am. Radiator	80	78	80	...
17⅜	10	4,500	Am. Safety Razor	10½	10	10½	— ⅜
18	16	13,400	Armour Leather	16½	16	16¼	...
28½	19	3,200	Austin-Nichols	24⅜	22½	24	— 2½
9⅝	7½	500	Brit.-Am. Chem	8	8	8	...
38	17	6,500	*Br.-A. Tob., coup	18¼	17	18¼	— ⅜
9	6	4,600	Br.-Am. Tob., reg	7	6⅝	6⅞	...
7⅜	6	200	Br.-A. Tob., reg. rts	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
30	22	600	Bucyrus	24	22	22	...
7½	4⅞	5,000	Cent. Teresa Sug	7⅛	5¼	7¼	+ 2⅛
3½	2½	2,400	*Car Light & Pow	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
28	22	400	Conley Tin Foil	23	22½	22½	...
72	55	700	Cleveland Auto	62	60	65	+10
11⅝	11⅛	500	Cont. Motors	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	...
42½	39	11,800	Cuban-Am. Sugar	42½	39	41½	...
130	76	30,000	*Gen. Asphalt	80	78½	88	+ 9
63	23	39,000	*Gen. Motors	25	23½	23⅝	— ½
1	¼	1,500	Gen. Tractor	1	¾	1	+ ¾
34	24	10,500	*Goldwyn Pictures	23	21	23⅝	— ⅜
170	165	500	Oil "A" Safety Raz.	170	165	170	...
1⅝	1	3,700	Grape-Ola	1⅝	1½	1⅝	...
2½	1⅝	5,200	Grape-Ola pf	1⅝	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
5	3	750	Hall Signal	5	4	5	...
43	30½	1,700	*Hydraulic Steel	33	33	33	...
101	97¼	300	Hydraulic Stl. pf	98	97½	98	...
6¼	4½	500	Heyden Chemical	4¾	4½	4½	...
33	31	100	Ide Collar	34	34	34	...
13	10	1,900	Imp. Tob. Gt. Brit	11⅜	11	11⅜	— ⅜
29	12⅝	8,300	Indian Packing	14¼	12⅝	13⅝	+ ⅝
17	10	2,300	Inter. Rubber	14	12	14	+ 1
21	21	1,400	Kirby Lumber	27	21	26	...
91½	91½	150	Kirby Lumber pf	91½	91½	91½	...
14⅜	13	2,900	Keystone Solether	14⅜	13	13	— 1
53	45	1,800	Lincoln Motor Car	47½	46	47	— 1
23	21	8,100	*Locomobile, n. w	22	19	20	— 1½
27½	22	1,600	Libby, McN. & L.	26	22	25½	...
11½	9½	1,700	Malbohm Motors	11½	9½	9½	...
6⅝	4½	13,200	Marconi of Amer	5½	4⅜	5⅛	...
39	19⅝	900	Mercer Motor	23	19¾	20⅜	...
38½	32	2,500	Montgomery Ward	35	32⅜	34½	+ ⅝
17½	12½	200	Nat. Fireproofing	15	15	15	...
...	...	800	Nat. Leather	14¼	14	14	...
50	37	2,200	N. Y. Shipbuilding	45	37	40	...
2	1	6,100	*Radio Co., v. t.	2	2⅜	2	+ ⅛
3¼	2	12,900	*Radio Co. pf. w. i.	3	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
6	3	8,700	*Republic Rubber	5	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅝
54¼	44	2,800	Root & Van	47	44	47	+ 1
58½	30½	3,000	Swift Int'l	43	39½	43	+ 3
17⅞	12½	20,800	Submarine Boat	17½	15	17¾	+ 4¼
26½	17½	4,500	Stand. Gas & Elec.	18½	17½	18	...
40¼	37¾	3,600	Stand. Gas pf	38½	37¾	38	...
6⅞	5½	600	Sweets of Am	5⅝	5½	5½	...
49½	35	100	*Temtor C. F. Prod	41½	41½	41⅝	— ⅜
200	151	150	*Todd Shipyards	163	163	163	+ 3
32	17	1,055	Tob. Prod. Exp	19	15	15	+ 1
78	65	1,700	Union Carbide	67	65	66½	...
3⅛	1⅞	5,100	Un. Profit Sharing	2½	2	2¼	+ ⅛
19	13	11,800	*U. Ret. S. Candy	14⅞	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
3½	2¾	5,500	U. S. Light & H	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	...
39	27	4,460	*U. S. H. S. Tool	32	30	32	+ 1
4⅝	2½	44,000	U. S. Rs. Co	3½	2½	3¼	+ ⅜
48⅜	11	2,400	*Un. Pict. Prod	12⅜	10⅞	12	+ 1
12⅜	10¾	2,100	U. S. Transport	10½	10	10¾	+ ⅛
21½	16⅛	1,200	Vivadou	18	16⅝	17⅜	...
5¼	3¼	1,500	Wayne Coal	4	3¾	4	+ ⅜
70	60	300	Warren Bros	60	60	60	+ 3
50	30	2,700	William Davies	41	39½	40¾	— ⅜
100	94	4,200	Willys-Ov. 1st pf	96	94	96	+ 1
28½	19	1,200	Willys	24	19	20	— 4

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

31	24½	3,000	Anglo-American	28	25	28	+ 2
50	50	100	Atlantic Lobos	50	50	50	...
103	88	10	Northern P. L.	103	103	103	...
400	303	100	Stand. Oil (Cal.)	316	312	315	+ 3
345	290	60	So. Pens. Oil	330	309	320	+10
460	357	100	Stand. Oil N. Y.	393	393	403	+10
795	655	185	Stand. Oil N. J.	716	705	710	...
435	375	10	Vacuum Oil	375	375	375	— 5

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

1⅜	1⅛	2,600	Allen Oil	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	...
16½	14	1,000	*Alliance Oil & R.	16½	14½	16½	+ 1½
⅛	⅛	37,500	*Allied Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
5½	1	1,100	Alto Gas Oil	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	...
85	60	31,300	Annabel Wyo.	85	60	67	—12
1¾	¾	100,000	*Amalgamated Roy	¾	¾	¾	...
45	21	4,600	*Ark. Nat. Gas	21	21½	21	+ 6
2	1	2,000	*Associated Oil	1⅝	1	1⅛	— ⅛
2½	1	3,700	Bell Petroleum	1¾	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
56	49	240	Barnsdall Corp.	50	49	50	...
7⅝	6	28,500	*Bonne Oil	4⅜	3	4⅝	+ ⅛
1¾	1	22,900	*Boston Wyo. Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	...
4	3½	4,000	Boat. Mex. Pet.	2½	2	2½	...
24	18	200	Brazos Oil	18	18	18	...
51½	35	7,700	Carib. Syndicate	52	38	39	+ 3
5⅝	3½	1,000	Circle Oil	3½	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
44⅝	29½	6,500	Cities Serv. N. Y.	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	+ ⅛
23	11½	1,000	Col. Emerald	13	11½	11⅝	+ 1⅛
4½	3⅞	1,000	Continental Ref.	4	4	4	...
10⅝	7½	8,100	*Ceader & Co.	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ⅜
3	1⅞	3,700	*Cushing Petrol.	2¼	2	2⅛	...
39½	11⅜	128,900	*Dominion Oil	22½	15⅝	15⅝	— 1⅝
10	4½	5,300	*Duquesne Oil	7	6	7	+ ⅝
9⅝	7⅜	12,100	*Elk Basin Pet.	8⅞	7⅜	8⅝	+ ⅝
2⅝	1½	8,700	Eighteen Pet.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	...
7⅝	4½	3,000	*Engel Oil	5	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
⅞	⅞	8,300	*Esmer, O. & G.	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
4⅜	3	4,000	*Federal Oil	4	3⅜	4	+ ⅜
7½	5⅝	9,000	Feuzand Oil	5⅞	6⅜	6⅝	— ⅛
80⅝	37½	11,500	Gilliland Oil	44	40	42½	+ 4½
120	104½	2,200	Gilliland pf	97	93	97	...
4⅝	3	7,800	*Glenrock Oil	4⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
30½	26⅛	3,300	Guffey-Gillespie	30	27¾	29½	+ 2⅛
2¾	1⅛	3,100	Gum Cove Oil	2¼	2	2	...
2½	2	2,900	Home P. of Den.	2½	2	2	— ⅛
154	88	1,200	*Houston Oil	110	93	110	+15
⅜	⅜	28,300	*Hudson Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
9	2⅝	6,000	Home O. R. & T.	3⅝	2⅝	3	...
77	46	14,400	*Inter. Pet.	78	67	73	+ 4
6⅞	4½	11,500	*Island O. & T.	5	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	7¼	300	Indiahoma	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
45	27	12,700	Invincible Oil	35	30	34½	+ 4
3½	2	600	King Pet.	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	...
65	43	13,000	Lance Creek	54	43	45	— 8
2¼	1½	13,000	Livingston	1⅝	1½	1⅝	...
38	31	2,900	Lone Star Gas	37	34	34	— 1½
41	20	14,900	Manhattan Oil	24	20	23⅝	+ ⅝
9	4	26,700	Magna Oil & R.	6	4	5½	+ ½
27	16	400	*Maracaibo Oil	19½	18	19½	+ 1
22½	17	2,600	*Merritt Oil Corp.	19½	17⅝	19¼	+ 1½
4½	2⅞	2,900	Met. Petrol	3½	2⅞	3	...
4¼	1¼	3,500	Mexico Oil	1⅞	1¼	1⅝	— ⅜
180	140	5,465	*Midwest Ref.	180	151	156	+ 5
½	⅛	3,100	Midwest Texas Oil	⅜	⅛	⅛	...
5⅝	3	2,800	North Am. Oil	3½	3	3¼	— ⅜
1½	⅝	6,000	Ohio Ranger	⅞	⅝	⅞	...
7⅜	4½	1,500	Omar O. & G.	5½	4½	5½	...
9¼	6	200	Pennok Oil	7½	6½	6½	— ⅜
45	22	4,400	Phillips Pet. (ex.)	39	36½	39	...
10½	7⅝	7,100	*Prod. & Ref.	8½	7⅝	8¼	+ ⅜
25	22	100	Ranger Gulf	22	22	22	...
1⅞	⅝	4,200	*Red Rock Oil	1⅜	⅝	1	+ ⅛
3	1¼	1,700	*Rickard Tex. Co.	1⅝	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
4⅞	2⅜	40,500	Ryan Petroleum	3½	2⅜	3¼	+ ⅛
53½	44	3,500	Salt Creek Prod.	50¾	47	50¾	+ 2⅝
⅛	⅛	4,500	Sequoyah O. & R.	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
13½	9	14,800	*Skelly Oil	11½	10⅜	11⅜	+ ½
73½	33	45,000	*Simms Petrol	38	35	36¼	+ ½
1⅝	1	2,500	Southern S. Con.	1¼	1	1¼	+ ⅛
10½	7	2,800	Steiner Oil	9½	7	7	— 2½
30½	17½	11,800	Spencer Pet. Corp.	22¾	19	21½	+ 2¼
⅝	⅛	6,600	*Stanton Oil	⅜	⅛	⅛	...
19½	11½	11,360	Superior Oil	19½	18¾	18¾	+ 2¾
50⅞	43⅜	17,900	Texas Co. w. i.	48	46	46	+ 1
111	85	1,900	Tex. & P. C. & O.	90	85	88	+ 1
3⅜	2	1,100	Texken Oil	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
47½	19	600	*Texas Chief Oil	28	27	27	+ 2
1½	1	4,200	Tex. Ranger P. & R.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
23½	15	36,000	*Tropical Oil	19	18	20⅜	+ 2⅜
1½	⅝	56,700	*Texon Oil & Land	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
1	½	4,950	*Trinity Oil	⅝	½	⅝	...
1½	⅞	28,800	*United Tex. Pet.	1½	⅞	1⅛	+ ⅛
9½	6¼	3,200	*Vulcan Oil	7	6¾	7	...
2⅝	1⅛	4,350	Victoria Oil	1½	1⅛	1⅜	— ⅛
5	4	5,200	Wayland O. & G.	5	4½	5	+ ⅝
50	28	25,400	*White Oil	30½	28½	29¾	+ 1⅝
1	⅝	1,400	Whelan Oil	1	1	1	...
8½	6	1,000	Woodburn Oil	7	6½	7	+ ⅛
24	19	700	*W. Eagle O. & R.	22½	21	22	...

MINING STOCKS

2¼	⅞	29,200	Alaska-R. C. Min.	1½	1	1¼	+ ⅛
1¼	1	600	*American Mines	1	1	1	...
3½	1⅞	17,200	†Atlanta	3½	2	3½	+ 1
...	...	800	Arizona Sil.	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	...
⅞	⅛	35,500	Amer. T. & Tung.	⅞	⅛	⅛	...
38	9	37,600	†Belch. Div. (pros.)	15	9	12	+ 1
49	9	38,100	†Belch. Ext. (pros.)	16	9	13	+ 1
⅛	⅛	11,700	Big Ledge	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
75	68	10,200	Bon Alaska	73	72	74	— 1
⅞	½	300	Butte-N. Y.	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
7	4½	15,200	*Booth	6	5	6	...
74	60	15,700	*Boston & Mon.	65	60	63	— 3
42	31	20,900	†Caledonia	36	32	36	+ 3
1⅛	⅝	9,500	Candelaria	⅞	⅝	⅞	— ⅛
40	20	1,250	Carson Hill Gold	25⅝	22	22	— 1
1½	1⅛	4,800	Canada Copper	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	...
10	6	16,200	†Cashboy	9½	7½	8	...
10	4½	1,700	*Con. Vic. Silver	5½	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
2¼	1½	2,600	Crescent Con. Gold	2	1½	1⅞	— ⅛
48	37½	10,200	De Beers Con.	41	38	41	+ 1
1¼	⅛	154,500	*Divide Extension	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
3⅝	2¾	5,000	El Salvador Silver	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
12	⅞	32,000	Eureka Holly	1¼	1	1	+ ⅛
1⅛	1⅛	16,500	*Eureka Cross. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
2¼	1¼	1,000	Gadsden Copper	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	+ ⅜
2¼	1	4,200	*Forty-nine Mining	1¼	1	1¼	...
47	22	37,200	†Gold Zone Divide	31	22	30	— 1
2¼	1	2,000	*Golden Gate	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
15	10	26,500	*Goldfield Con.	15	12	14	+ 1
15	9	23,500	*Goldfield Dev.	13	10	10	— 3
4	2	12,700	*Goldfield Merger	4	3½	4	...
3	2	13,000	Great Bend	3	2	3	...
4⅝	2	9,000	Hecla Mining	4⅝	2⅞	4¼	— ⅛
4⅜	3⅜	500	Howe Sound	4	3⅜	4	+ ⅛
20	17½	1,800	Honduras-Amer.	19½	17½	19	+ ⅛
27	21	12,450	*Jim Butler	25	23	24	— 1
⅜	⅛	600	Iron Blossom	⅜	⅛	⅛	...
6	6	11,400	†Jumbo Extension	9	6	9	+ 1
4	1½	6,500	*†Kewanaa	4	3	3	— 1
15	8	12,700	*†Knox Divide	8	6	8	...
⅜	⅜	35,200	Louisiana Gold	⅜	⅛	⅛	...
⅛	⅛	1,700	La Rose Con.	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
32	15	17,500	*†Marsh Mining	19	15	16	— 3
3¼	2¼	3,900	Mason Valley	2¾	2⅜	2⅝	+ ⅜
⅛	⅛	5,000	*†McNam. Cres. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
1⅛	⅝	31,400	*†McNam. Mining	⅞	⅝	⅞	+ ⅛
63	60	2,500	McKinley-Darragh	63	61	61	...
37	35½	400	Magma Copper	37	35½	37	+ 1
½	⅜	8,400	Magma Chief	½	⅜	⅜	...
6	5	2,300	Mother Lode Con.	5	5	5	...
78	73	400	Murray-M. M. Ltd.	75	75	75	...
12⅝	9½	2,100	Nipissing Mines	11¼	10⅜	11¼	+ ⅛
23	12	2,100	Nixon Nevada	16	14	16	+ 3
10⅜	9	500	Nat. Tin	10	9	9	...
41	25	17,000	Nevada Ophir	38	25	38	...
1⅛	1	1,450	Ophir Silver	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅛	1	5,400	Prince Con.	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
42	37	700	Rand Mines, Ltd.	38	37	38	+ ⅛
12	7	3,000	†Rex Con.	8½	8	8½	...
⅞	⅝	24,800	Red Warrior	⅞	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
78	73	45,500	Roper Gyro M.	75	74	75	+ ⅛
19	14	600	Seneca Copper	16	14½	15	+ 1
1⅜	⅞	19,300	Sil. King of Ariz.	1⅛	⅞	1	...
1⅛	⅝	2,150	Silver Dollar	1⅛

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Pfd.
Merck Pfd.
Firestone Tire & Rub. Pfd.
Steel & Tube Co. of Am. Pfd.
East Coast Fish. Com. & Pfd.
Winchester Co. (all issues)
Niles-Belmont Pond
Madison Tire & Rubber
Spicer Mfg. Com. & Pfd.
Northern Securities
Wire Wheel Pfd.
Fisk 1st Pfd.

Gwynne Bros.
Tel. Broad 5270. 25 Broad St. N. Y.

J. K. Rice Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 American Cyanamid Pfd.
25 Ansco Company
25 Amer. Machine & Foundry
200 American Dist. Tel. of N. J.
20 Citizens National Bank
200 Cripple Creek Cent. Com.
50 Empire Steel & Ir. Com. & Pfd.
200 Geo. P. Ide Co.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
100 Mare Navigation
100 National Sugar Refining
50 Nat. Liberty Insurance
20 New Jersey Zinc.
25 Northern Sec. Stubs
50 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
50 Victor Talking Machine

J. K. Rice Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Atchison & Eastern Bridge
10 Aluminum Co. of America
50 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
200 American Dist. Tel. of N. J.
17 Amer. Thermos Bottle
50 Continental Insurance
50 Great Northern Paper
20 Great Amer. Ins. (new)
50 Humble Oil & Refining
47 International Pulp Pfd.
100 Joliet & Chicago R. R.
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
600 Mahoning Coal R. R.
50 Milwaukee El. Ry. & L. Pfd.
25 Mechanics & Metals "Rights"
100 National Oil of N. J. Pfd.

J.K.Rice, Jr. &Co.
Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

U. S. Steamship
Outline of proposed new plans.

Morton Petroleum
Official statement to stockholders.

Given in current issue of our
Financial Forecast
Free on request. Ask for No. 20.

M. S. WOLFE & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1906
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
Phone: Broad 28

WE WILL BUY
100 Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
10 Carib Trading
200 East Coast Fisheries Com.
500 Sinclair Central Amer. Oil.
100 Woodward Iron Com.
100 Royal Typewriter
100 Louisiana Oil & Ref.
50 Cushmans Sons Pfd.
25 U. S. Finishing Pfd.
200 Cripple Creek Cent. Com.
50 United Lt. & Ry. Pfd.
100 Amer. Power & Lt. Pfd.
200 Am. Water Wks. & Elec. Part. Pfd.
100 Central States Elec. Com.
100 Republic Ry. & Lt. Com.
100 So. Cal. Edison Com.
100 Standard Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
50 Iowa Ry. & Lt. Pfd.

WE WILL SELL
100 Amer. Thread Pfd.
100 Bordens Condensed Milk.
200 East Coast Fisheries Pfd.
100 Fisk Rubber 1st Pfd.
100 Sinclair Cent. Amer. Oil
50 Midland Securities
100 City Investing Com.
10 H. W. Johns Manville Com.
100 Amer. Hawaiian S. S.
100 International Motor Com.
100 General Baking Pfd.
100 Amer. Power & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
50 Amer. Water Wks. & Elec. 1st Pfd.
100 Colorado Power Com.
67 So. Cal. Edison Com.
500 Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Power Com.
50 U. S. Finishing Com.
100 American Gas & Electric Pfd.

Kiely & Horton
60 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Central Aguirre Sugar
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Holt & Company
11 B'way. Tel. 7060 Bowling Green

Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Central Aguirre Sug.
Indian Refining
Summit Co. Pr. Co.
Aetna Explosives 6s
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector.

Citizens Cent. Nat. Bank
Nat. City Bank
Bank of America
Nat. Sugar Co.
J. U. KIRK & CO.
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 28 Rector

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B-Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Quotation Mar. 6, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern '39	5	Mar.	& Sep.	75	80
Am. W. W. & El. '34	5	Apr.	& Oct.	92	93
Amer. Tel. & T. '46	5	Apr.	& Oct.	..	87
Amer. Tel. & T. L. '51	6	Apr.	& Oct.	90	95
Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Elec. '38	5	June	& Dec.	15	30
e. Rouge El. 1st '39	5	Feb.	& Aug.	72	80
Buff. Gen. El. '39	5	Feb.	& Aug.	96	96½
Do deb. '23	6	Feb.	& Aug.	99	101
Buffalo El. '26	5	Feb.	& Aug.	83	84
Buff. & Lake. 1st '38	5	Jan.	& July	..	98
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st '36	5	Jan.	& July	..	89
Do 1st '42	5	Jan.	& July	95½	96½
Cape Breton El. 1st '22	5	Jan.	& July	..	75
Cent'l of Ga. 1st '45	5	Jan.	& July	83¼	93½
Ga. & Ala. Tet. cons. '29	5	Jan.	& July	94	..
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & El. '99	6	Mar.	& Sep.	..	89
Cit. Service deb. C	7	Jan.	& July	100½	102
Cleve. Elec. Ill. '39	5	Apr.	& Oct.	85	87
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st '39	5	Jan.	& July	95	75
Conn. Pr. 1st & con. '48	5	Apr.	& Oct.	82	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan.	& July	58	65
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan.	& July	83	85
Do. 1939	5	Jan.	& July	94	98
Cons. Gas, Elec. L. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen. '35	4½	Jan.	& July	78	80
Cons. G. of N. J. '36	5	Jan.	& July	85	..
Do 1st '57	5	Apr.	& Oct.	90	..
Cons. T. of N. J. 1st '33	5	June	& Dec.	65	70
Cons. Water of Utica 1st '30	5	Jan.	& July	90	95
Do deb. '50	5	Jan.	& July	80	86
Grosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May	& Nov.	..	90
Harwood Elec. 1st '39	5	Jan.	& July	90	..
Houston Elec. 1st '35	5	Feb.	& Aug.	82	90
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May	& Nov.	75	..
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '40	4	May	& Nov.	46	50
K. C. Long D. T. '23	5	Jan.	& July	86½	87¾
K. C. Home T. 1st '23	5	Jan.	& July	90½	90⅝
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr.	& Oct.	85	90
Middle West Util. '25	6	Jan.	& July	87½	92
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan.	& July	70½	73
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan.	& July	90	96
Newark Gas, '48	5	June	& Dec.	80	90
Newark Pwr. & Ry. '30	5	Jan.	& July	70	75
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st '48	4	May	& Nov.	45	55
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen. '2004	4	Jan.	& July	54	59
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July	92	93
Do ref., '32	6	Apr.	& Oct.	99	100
Nort. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June	& Dec.	..	80
Nort. Ry. & Lt. '49	5	May	& Nov.	..	80
N. Tex. El. coll. tr. '40	5	Jan.	& July	70	78
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan.	& July	76	78
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con. '28	5	Feb.	& Aug.	76	78
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb.	& Aug.	88	91
Do deb. '21	6	Jan.	& July	96	98
Paterson Ry. gen. '44	5	Apr.	& Oct.	80	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st '31	5	Feb.	& Aug.	..	70
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May	& Nov.	64	70
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June	& Dec.	94	94½
Do cons., '36	5	Jan.	& July	87¾	..
Rutland R. & L. 1st '46	5	Mar.	& Sep.	45	55
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May	& Nov.	60	..
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb.	& Aug.	83	85
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb.	& Aug.	82	99
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st '5	5	Mar.	& Sep.	70	80
Sup. W., Lt. & P. 1st '31	4	May	& Dec.	70	..
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June	& Dec.	80	85
Syracuse Lt. & P. '54	5	Jan.	& July	69	73
Tampa Electric 1st, '52	5	June	& Dec.	80	..
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr.	& Oct.	62	67
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June	& Dec.	64	67
Unit. B. & R. cons. '49	4	Mar.	& Sep.	63½	64½
Do income, '49	4	June	& Dec.	42½	47¼
Wash. R. & L. '41	5	Mar.	& Sep.	..	80
Washington Gas, '60	5	May	& Nov.	86¾	87½
Wash. R. & E. con. '51	4	Jan.	& July	56¼	58¾
Wheeling Trac., '31	5	Jan.	& July	70	78

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Am. B. Sh. & Fy., '52	5	Mar.	& Sep.	98	101
American Ice, '22	5	Apr.	& Oct.	97	..
American Malting, '26	5	June	& Dec.	90	..
Am. Oilfields, '30	6	Feb.	& Aug.	80	..
Am. Steel Fds., deb. '23	4	Feb.	& Aug.	92½	..
Am. S. S. (W. Va.) 1st '20	6	May	& Nov.	99	..
Buf. & Sus. Iron 1st '32	5	June	& Dec.	90	95
Can. Car & Fdy., '39	6	June	& Dec.	75	80
Can. Cons. Felt, '40	6	Apr.	& Oct.	75	..
Cent. Iron & Steel '23	5	Feb.	& Aug.	95	..
Chi. Pneu. Tool, '21	5	Jan.	& July	99½	..
Commer. Cable 1st, '97	5	Jan.	& July	68	..
Computing Scale, '21	6	Jan.	& July	97	101
Dom. Glass 1st '25	6	June	& Dec.	75	..
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May	& Nov.	92	98
Monon Coal 1st	5	June	& Dec.	40	50
New Jersey Zinc, '26	4	Apr.	& Oct.	91¾	..
Phoenix Iron, '30	6	Jan.	& July	97	..
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan.	& July	81	84
Roan. Iron, '22	6	Jan.	& July	95	..
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan.	& July	90	97
Standard Motors, '27	6	Jan.	& July	98	101
United Fruit deb., '23	6	Jan.	& July	99½	..
Wickwire Steel 1st '34	6	May	& Nov.	101	102½

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct's.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 6, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr. Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 19	12	13
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	1½	Q	Jan 2, 20	75	78
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	119	123
				38	39

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct's.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 6, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Trac.	2½	Q	Feb 1, 20	181	184
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 2, 20	83½	90
Am. Power & Light	4	Q	Mar 1, 20	59	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 20	70	72
Am. Public Utilities	¾		Jul 1, 14	7	12
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 1, 20	22	27
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.				2	4
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 16,20	45	50
Do partic'pating pf.				8	10
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Dec 1, 19	70	75
Buffalo Gen. Electric	½	Q	Dec 31,19	162	102½
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jan 1, 20	86	86½
Cities Service	*½	M	Mar 1, 20	375	385
Do pf.	½	M	Mar 1, 20	71¾	72¼
Do Bankers Shares	34¾	M	Mar 1, 20	39	40
Con. Pr. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15,20	74	75
Colorado Power	1½	Q	Jan 15,20	15	18
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15,20	90	95
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 20	68	74
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	4		Nov 1, 18	17	20
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	38	40
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Mar 1, 20	32	36
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15,20	35	40
Eastern Texas Elec.	3	S	Jan 2, 20	62	67
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 20	70	77
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Feb 1, 20	86	90
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 15,19	70	76
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 15	100	110
Federal Light & Trac.				12	22
Do pf.			Sep 1, 14	43	46
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15,20	48	54
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 2, 20	65	..
Miss. River Pr. pf.				45	50
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	70	76
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf	1¾	Q	Jan 15,20	102	102¾
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.				14	..
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15,20	55	60
No. States Power	1¾		Jan 20,18	45	50
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 20,20	83	86
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 20	68	74
Pacific Gas & Elec.	1½	Q	Feb 16,20	83¾	84½
Republic Ry. & Light	1		Jul 15, 18	13	15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,20	47	50
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Feb 15,20	86¼	87½
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 15,20	90	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Dec 1, 19	90	100
Standard G. & E. ($50)				17½	..
Do pf. ($50)	2	Q	Dec 15,19	37½	39
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Feb 16,20	102	105
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.				1½	2
Do pf.				7	8
United Light & Rys.	1		Oct 1, 19	24	25
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 20	60	62
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jul 22, 19	11	12
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Feb 1, 20	45½	46⅝
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾		Sep 1, 19	15	21
Do pf.	1¼		Sep 1, 19	51	52
Western Power				17	19
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,20	66	68
Wisconsin Edison	$3		Dec 31,19	30	35

*1¼% payable in com. stk. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stk. ‡And 3% extra. ||Incl. 5% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct's.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 6, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	20,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 20	362	366
Brooklyn	1,300,000	a5	Q	Jan 2, 20	500	515
Cent. Union	12,500,000	6½	Q	Jan 2, 20	390	400
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Dec 31,19	335	345
Commercial	1,000,000				345	..
Empire	2,000,000	b3	Q	Dec 31,19	300	..
Equitable Tr.	12,000,000	35	Q	Dec 31,19	284	286
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Feb 2, 20	425	435
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,19	230	240
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,19	240	250
Fulton	500,000	c5	S	Jan 2, 20	260	270
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,19	367	372
Hamilton	500,000	*3	Q	Feb 1, 20	255	265
Hudson Tr.	500,000	*2	Q	Dec 31,19	160	..
Irving Trust.	3,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 20	4	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	Nov 1, 19	660	665
Law.T.& T.C.	4,000,000	d11½	Q	Jan 2, 20	125	130
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Feb 2, 20	175	..
Manufact'rs.	3,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 20	205	212
Mercantile	1,000,000				310	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31,19	290	305
New York	3,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 20	620	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 10,19	730	750
People's Tr.	1,500,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 20	275	..
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	c5	S	Dec 31,19	375	385
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 20	830	860
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 20	405	415

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡See Irving Bank.
a—And 10% extra. b—And 4% extra.
c—And 5% extra. d—And 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	260	..
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31,19	70	76
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,20	220	230
City of N. Y.	600,000	3		Jun 30,19	175	215
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	J. & J.	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	2½	S	Jan 7, 20	73	76
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 7, 20	625	650
Globe & Rut.	700,000	*10	Q	Jan 31,20	1000	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	46	Q	Jan 15,20	262	270
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 20	53	..
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	540	548
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 20	117	122
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,19	90	95
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	180	190
Nat. Surety	5,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 20	205	210
N.Y.T. & M.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 20	140	145
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*10	S	J. & J.	240	255
N.River ($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	45	..
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	Jan 21,20	45	60
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	a3	S	Jan 15,20	107	112
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3		Jan 1, 17	50	75
U.S. Fire ($20)	1,400,000	5	S	F. & A.	45	55
Westch. ($10)	1,000,000	50c	Q	Nov 1, 19	37	39

*And 5% extra. †And 1% extra.
‡Includes Amer. Trust Co. stock. a—And 2% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bklr. St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	5%	..	J. & J.	21½	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	A	Jan 1, 19	40	60
Bn. C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	..	Jul 15, 19	4¼	5
Ch. & 10th St.	650,000	2	..	Jan 1, 19	35	60
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	..	Jan 15,19	100	125
42d St. & G.St.	748,000	4½	..	Feb 1, 19	50	90
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	..	Jan 15,19	50	110
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1%	..	Mar 20,19	30	50

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct's.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 6, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	20,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 20	362	366
Brooklyn	1,300,000	a5	Q	Jan 2, 20	500	515
Cent. Union	12,500,000	6½	Q	Jan 2, 20	390	400
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Dec 31,19	335	345
Commercial	1,000,000				345	..
Empire	2,000,000	b3	Q	Dec 31,19	300	..
Equitable Tr.	12,000,000	35	Q	Dec 31,19	284	286
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Feb 2, 20	425	435
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,19	230	240
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,19	240	250
Fulton	500,000	c5	S	Jan 2, 20	260	270
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,19	367	372
Hamilton	500,000	*3	Q	Feb 1, 20	255	265
Hudson Tr.	500,000	*2	Q	Dec 31,19	160	..
Irving Trust.	3,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 20	4	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	Nov 1, 19	660	665
Law.T.& T.C.	4,000,000	d11½	Q	Jan 2, 20	125	130
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	Feb 2, 20	175	..
Manufact'rs.	3,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 20	205	212
Mercantile	1,000,000				310	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31,19	290	305
New York	3,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 20	620	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 10,19	730	750
People's Tr.	1,500,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 20	275	..
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	c5	S	Dec 31,19	375	385
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 20	830	860
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 20	405	415

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡See Irving Bank.
a—And 10% extra. b—And 4% extra.
c—And 5% extra. d—And 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	260	..
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31,19	70	76
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,20	220	230
City of N. Y.	600,000	3		Jun 30,19	175	215
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	J. & J.	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	2½	S	Jan 7, 20	73	76
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 7, 20	625	650
Globe & Rut.	700,000	*10	Q	Jan 31,20	1000	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	46	Q	Jan 15,20	262	270
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 20	53	..
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	540	548
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 20	117	122
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,19	90	95
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	180	190
Nat. Surety	5,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 20	205	210
N.Y.T. & M.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 20	140	145
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*10	S	J. & J.	240	255
N.River ($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	45	..
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	Jan 21,20	45	60
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	a3	S	Jan 15,20	107	112
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3		Jan 1, 17	50	75
U.S. Fire ($20)	1,400,000	5	S	F. & A.	45	55
Westch. ($10)	1,000,000	50c	Q	Nov 1, 19	37	39

*And 5% extra. †And 1% extra.
‡Includes Amer. Trust Co. stock. a—And 2% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bklr. St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	5%	..	J. & J.	21½	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	A	Jan 1, 19	40	60
Bn. C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	..	Jul 15, 19	4¼	5
Ch. & 10th St.	650,000	2	..	Jan 1, 19	35	60
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	..	Jan 15,19	100	125
42d St. & G.St.	748,000	4½	..	Feb 1, 19	50	90
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	..	Jan 15,19	50	110
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1%	..	Mar 20,19	30	50

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct's.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 6, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	16	S	Jan 2, 20	610	615
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	7	S	Nov 1, 19	295	305
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	f2½	Q	Jan 1, 20	215	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 1, 20	176	180
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 20	205	215
Bowery	250,000	13	Q	Feb 1, 20	430	..
B'way Cent'l.	100,000				150	160
Bronx Nat.	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 20	150	160
Bronx Boro.	150,000				105	125
Bryant Park	200,000	b3	S	Jan 1, 20	150	160
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	4	S	Jan 2, 20	35	..
Chase Nat'l.	15,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 20	432	437
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 20	303	310
Chelsea Ex.	1,000,000	3		Apr 1, 17	125	130
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½	B	Jan 2, 20	198	206
Citizens Nat.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 20	253	260
City Nat'l.	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 19	375	385
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	c2	Q	Jan 2, 20	245	..
Colonial	600,000	13	Q	Jan 2, 20	350	..
Columbia	2,000,000	24	S	Dec 31,19	175	..
Comm. Exch.	200,000	d10	S	Jan 2, 20	425	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	Nov 1, 19	215	225
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	b2½	Q	Jan 2, 20	227	232
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	2½	S	Feb 2, 20	120	..
Corn Exch.	4,620,000	5	Q	Feb 2, 20	440	450
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	4½	S	Jan 2, 20	180	..
Fifth Av.	500,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 20	900	..
Fifth Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 20	135	165
First Nat.	10,000,000	15	Q	Jan 2, 20	930	960
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	23	Q	Dec 31,19	230	240
Gotham Nat.	500,000	b2	Q	Jan 2, 20	200	215
Greenwich	900,000	f4	Q	Jan 2, 20	275	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 20	820	840
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 2, 20	340	..
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 20	250	260
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 20	*385	395
Liberty Nat.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Jan 2, 20	400	415
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 2, 20	275	285
Manh'n ($50)	2,500,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 20	250	..
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 20	435	445
Do rights					98	102
Merchants	3,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 20	230	240
Metropolitan	2,000,000	c2½	Q	Jan 2, 20	340	360
Mutual	200,000	c5	Q	Jan 2, 20	490	..
N. Nether'd	600,000	4	S	Oct 1, 19	200	210
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 20	460	480
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	b10		Jan 2, 17	123	135
N.Y. Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	5		Jan 2, 20	370	375
Pacific ($50)	1,000,000	a31	Q	Feb 2, 20	135	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	c6	Q	Jan 1, 20	740

PAISH NOW SUGGESTS $1,000,000,000 LOAN

Report on Mission Here Urges Revolving Credit by the War Finance Corporation.

PLANS MONEY TURNOVER

Europe Would Buy Here and Pay League, Which Would Sell Bonds to Us to Renew Credit.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 7.—Sir James Paish's report on his mission to the United States on behalf of the Fight-the-Famine Council, published today, proposes a scheme whereby the American War Finance Corporation would create a credit of $1,000,000,000 to assist the purchase, by Europe, of American products. This credit, he says, could replace the reciprocal credit of $100,000,000 arranged between the bankers of England and America in 1914.

"If the proposed credit from the War Finance Corporation could be converted into a revolving credit for five years," says Paish, "it would enable Europe to obtain all the credit it required, so far as the United States could supply that credit, and until it was once again able to pay for all the produce and goods it needed, without the creation of any new credit.

"In order to convert a single credit into a revolving credit I would suggest that after the produce is sold in Europe, the proceeds should be paid over to the treasurer to the Reparation Committee of the League of Nations and that that Committee should use the money for purposes of reconstruction, and should pay for the money by selling League of Nation bonds to the group of British bankers and American bankers in order to repay the credit. The American bankers would then sell them to the American investing public and the original credit from the War Finance Corporation would be discharged.

"As the bonds were sold to the public fresh credits could be granted to Europe and the operation repeated."

SING SING PROFITS GROW.

Prison Industries Yielded $60,000 in Six Months.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSSINING, March 7. — Sing Sing Prison's industries, according to prison attendants today, are sharing in the present day prosperity. A report just completed shows that the profits of the prison factories, where prisoners are employed, are increasing.

For the last six months of the fiscal year just closed the industries under Superintendent John Joyce yielded a profit of $60,000. During the previous fiscal year the profits averaged little over $8,000 a month. Most of the increase in profits was realized under former Warden Edward V. Brophy. Indications are that the profits will soar still higher under Major Lewis E. Lawes, the present Warden, the ensuing six months.

Bolivian and Peruvian Students Part

BUENOS AIRES, March 6.—The University Federation of Bolivia, a students' organization, has broken relations with the Students' Federation of Peru, in connection with the controversy between the two governments over the right to Arica, according to Lima dispatches which record the exchange of letters between the two organizations.

(Charter No. 3415—Reserve District No. 2.)

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on February 23, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$36,063,195.63	
Deduct: Foreign bill of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank (see Item 65c)	1,421.11	
		$36,030,874 51
Overdrafts, unsecured		1.41
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank and now outstanding		571,218.84
U. S. Government securities owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$10,000.00	
Pledged to secure U. S. deposits	2,551,194.20	
Pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	1,000,000.00	
Loaned	100,000.00	
Owned and unpledged	8,014,200.00	
War savings certificates and thrift stamps actually owned	21.72	
Deposited with State authorities in accordance with provisions of Sec. 11-K Federal Reserve act	110,000.00	
Total U. S. Government securities		6,845,483.26
Other bonds, securities &c.:		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$153,465.00	
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	2,296,647.77	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than ONE YEAR nor more than THREE YEARS' time	574,425.67	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		3,026,739.22
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		69,660.35
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		120,000.00
Value of banking house owned and unincumbered, under construction		730,958.64
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		6,194,606.11
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		982,488.27
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,352,106.64
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 12, 13, or 14)		460.10
Exchanges for clearing house		1,908,972.89
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 16)		853,176.99
Total of Items 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, $4,854,606.36.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	$14,218.96	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	17,000.00	
Interest earned but not collected (approximate) on notes and bills receivable not past due	85,534.67	
Total		$36,459,389.40
LIABILITIES		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,146,185.39	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	85,943.55	
		1,100,241.84
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		136,092.08
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		42,262.20
Outstanding notes outstanding		980,927.50
Net amounts due to national banks		625,978.50
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Item 50)		442,009.50
Certified checks outstanding		229,822.20
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		305,574.60
Total of Items 50, 51, 52, and 53, $1,401,106.30.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		20,060,857.31
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		90,412.60
Dividends unpaid		345.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 54, 55, and 56		7,976.82
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		6,813.50
Other time deposits		650,000.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 58 and 59		656,813.50
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		241,000.00
U. S. Government securities borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		600,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		1,400,000.00
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		117,410.15
Liabilities for acceptances executed by this bank for customers		571,218.84
Liabilities other than those above stated, special reserve		250,000.00
Total		$36,459,389.40

Contingent liabilities as indorsements, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d), $94,782.15

On the total loans and discounts shown above, on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge did not exceed 50 cents even if stated) was $5,585.76. The number of such loans was 74.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1920.

[Seal of Notary.] WM. N. TIMMERMANN, Notary Public New York Co., No. 12.

Correct—Attest:
GAIL LUCE,
WILLIAM H. DEAVE,
EDWARD L. ROSENDALE,
Directors.

(Charter No. 2008. Reserve District No. 2.)

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on February 23, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$15,468,045.22	
Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 58a)	764,782.15	
		$14,693,262.07
Overdrafts, secured, $1,789.07; unsecured, $1,893		3,182.07
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding		280,000.00
U. S. Government securities owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$210,000.00	
Pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	940,000.00	
Owned and unpledged	73,909.39	
War savings certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	1,862.84	
Deposited with State authorities in accordance with provisions of Sec. 11-K, Federal Reserve act	99,853.00	
Total U. S. Government securities		1,326,625.23
Other bonds, securities, etc.:		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$1,351,501.25	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned and unpledged	1,794,213.03	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	30,000.00	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		3,088,714.27
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		60,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		2,661,946.02
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		625,171.69
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		1,352,106.64
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 12, 13, or 14)		460.10
Exchanges for clearing house		1,908,972.89
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 16)		853,176.99
Total of Items 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, $4,854,606.36.		
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	$14,218.96	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	17,000.00	
Interest earned but not collected (approximate) on notes and bills receivable not past due	85,534.67	
Total		$26,459,389.40
LIABILITIES		
Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,146,185.39	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	85,943.55	
		1,100,241.84
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		136,092.08
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		42,262.20
Outstanding notes outstanding		980,927.50
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Item 50)		442,009.50
Certified checks outstanding		229,822.20
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		305,574.60
Total of Items 50, 51, 52, and 53, $1,401,106.30.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		20,060,857.31
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		90,412.60
Dividends unpaid		345.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 54, 55, and 56		7,976.82
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		6,813.50
Other time deposits		650,000.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 58 and 59		656,813.50
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
War loan deposit account		241,000.00
U. S. Government securities borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		600,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		1,400,000.00
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		117,410.15
Liabilities for acceptances executed by this bank for customers		571,218.84
Liabilities other than those above stated, special reserve		250,000.00
Total		$26,459,389.40

Contingent liabilities:

On acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)	$94,782.15
On foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	1,421.11

Total contingent liabilities, $96,203.26

Of the total loans and discounts shown above, on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge did not exceed 50 cents even if stated) was $5,585.76. The number of such loans was 74.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: I, JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN S. SAMMIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1920.

[Seal of Notary.] WM. N. TIMMERMANN, Notary Public New York Co., No. 12.

Correct—Attest:
GAIL LUCE,
WILLIAM H. DEAVE,
EDWARD L. ROSENDALE,
Directors.

(Charter No. 8,717. Reserve District No. 2.)

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Gotham National Bank, New York,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Feb. 23, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$8,907,966.94	
Deduct: Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 58a)	1,410,187.81	
		$7,497,779.13
Overdrafts, unsecured		2,080.68
U. S. Government securities owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$900,000.00	
Pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	5,000.00	
Pledged to secure War Savings and Thrift Stamps	85,000.00	
Pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	1,194,500.00	
Owned and unpledged	136,049.64	
Total U. S. Government securities		1,827,549.64
Other bonds, securities, etc.:		
Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$307,251.05	
Bonds other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	147,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	302,069.98	
Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	116,796.35	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		1,223,217.56
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		40,615.16
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		30,000.00
Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered	$150,000.00	
Equity in banking house	112,706.37	
		262,706.37
Furniture and fixtures		22,473.00
Real estate owned other than banking house		13,173.05
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		3,196,795.01
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		645,877.63
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		274,501.51
Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 12, 13, or 14)		231.81
Exchanges for clearing house		359,511.29
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 16)		40,435.74
Total of Items 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, $1,400,183.23		
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		30,750.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		65,005.11
Other assets, if any: Customers' liability under letters of credit		5,700.00
Due from foreign banks and bankers		7,154.51
Total		$13,661,480.65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		800,000.00
Undivided profits	$146,307.48	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	80,224.97	
		66,082.51
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate)		46,008.39
Circulating notes outstanding		480,900.00
Net amounts due to national banks		53,467.73
Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Item 50)		7,194.77
Certified checks outstanding		225,180.36
Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		267,607.41
Total of Items 50, 51, 52, and 53, $526,510.47.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
Individual deposits subject to check		9,407,065.72
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		262,440.35
Dividends unpaid		446.00
Other demand deposits		2,270.93
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 54, 55, 58, and 59, $9,672,945.00.		
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 40 and 42, $260,523.75.		
United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
A War loan deposit account	$20,000.00	
War savings certificate and thrift stamps account	714.02	
Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	2.00	
		20,716.02
U. S. Government securities borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		385,850.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		1,184,500.00
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		11,729.56
Liabilities other than those above stated: Customers' letter of credit drawn against customers' guarantee		5,700.00
Total		$13,661,480.65
Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)		1,410,187.81

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, HORACE HOWE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HORACE HOWE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1920.

J. ABBOTT WORTHLEY, Notary Public.

Notary Public No. 237, New York County. Term expires March 30, 1921. Certificate filed 1942, Register's Office.

Correct—Attest:
THOMAS C. FRY,
CHARLES R. SAUL,
WILLIAM L. WILDER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

AMSTERDAM AV. AND 158TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities	$634,588.62	
Private securities	1,340,850.32	
Real estate owned	76,612.85	
Mortgages owned	13,467.15	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and a mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	21,000.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	454,665.19	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	863,434.48	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	365,805.57	
Specie	156,487.80	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	187,302.00	
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$94,222.89	
Other cash items	224.36	
	94,917.25	
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)	11,250.00	
Other assets viz.: Vaults	$23,562.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	15,000.00	
	38,562.00	
Total		$4,121,750.05

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	348,965.50	
		448,965.50
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$6,125.48	
Deposits by the State of New York	45,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	5,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	3,538,858.74	
Demand certificates of deposit	35,758.82	
Liberty Loan subscriptions	6,475.35	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	$9,353.03	
Certified checks	25,930.67	
Unpaid dividends	100.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	934.76	
Total deposits		3,665,877.48
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		11,250.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgages on real estate owned	$45,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	3,768.96	
		51,768.96
Suspense		3,994.13
Total		$4,121,750.05

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

MUTUAL BANK

NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities	$1,028,539.80	
Private securities	256,544.25	
Real estate owned	485,651.17	
Mortgages owned	50,175.00	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	90,300.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	5,986,662.63	
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	4,607,207.28	
Overdrafts	9,378.06	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$173,262.64	
Due from other banks, bankers, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	12,637.90	
Specie		185,900.54
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		185,195.76
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$204,224.46	
Other cash items	3,183.04	
	207,407.50	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		2,100,894.63
Bonds on hand		210,000.00
Other assets viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)		35,631.80
Total		$16,618,086.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$400,000.00	
Undivided profits	291,880.43	
		691,880.43
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$258,756.07	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	750.85	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	181.12	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	12,807,806.53	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	433,010.39	
Demand certificates of deposit	16,857.97	
Other certificates of deposit	31,200.80	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	19,857.73	
Certified checks	80,970.73	
Unpaid dividends	50.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	7,965.60	
Total deposits		13,798,362.92
Bills payable including liabilities for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		625,000.00
Bonds borrowed		215,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$66,415.27	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	4,671.73	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	20,566.10	
Estimated unearned discounts	47,400.24	
		118,043.44
Total		$15,618,086.83

DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,

43 Exchange Place, New York, MANAGERS

THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD & LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the capital stock of the Corporation, payable Thursday, April 1st, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business Thursday, March 18th, 1920.

E. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

ARGONAUT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

43 Cedar Street, New York.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

A dividend of five cents a share has been declared, payable on March 25th, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 10th, 1920.

Dated March 5th, 1920.

ARTHUR KENNEDY, Treasurer.

SUTHUS COMPANY.—Preferred Stock Dividend No. 22. Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% and an extra dividend of ¼% will be paid on accumulated dividends have been declared on the issue and outstanding Preferred stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 20th, 1920.

D. P. BELLE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD CORPORATION

Pursuant to resolution this day adopted, there will be paid on March 31st, 1920, to stockholders, and also distributed to holders of voting trust certificates of record at the close of business March 15th, 1920, a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) on the common stock of this Corporation.

The transfer books of the Corporation and of the Voting Trustees will be closed from the close of business March 15th, 1920, to the opening of business on April 1st, 1920.

Dated, March 6th, 1920.

F. E. HALL, Secretary.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.

Notice of Dividend No. 54.

The Board of Directors of Lackawanna Steel Company, at a meeting held February 26, 1920, declared out of surplus net earnings a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Outstanding Common Stock of the Company, payable March 31, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 10, 1920.

Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

FEBRUARY 27, 1920.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY

25 Broad St., New York, Feb. 25, 1920.

The Board of Directors of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company today declared, for the quarter ending March 31, 1920, a distribution of seventy-five cents (75c.) per share, payable on March 31, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 12, 1920.

C. V. JENKINS, Treasurer.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY,

25 Broad Street, New York.

February 25th, 1920.

The Executive Committee of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly distribution of $.25 per share, payable March 31st, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 12th, 1920.

E. P. SHOVE, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

METROPOLITAN BANK

NEW YORK CITY,

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities	$339,268.17	
Private securities	1,382,114.38	
Real estate owned	178,135.31	
Mortgages owned	75,000.00	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	201,800.00	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	8,286,777.21	
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	22,890,994.97	
Overdrafts	731.54	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,708,884.89	
Specie	445,280.74	
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States	1,347,286.39	
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,638,944.51	
Other cash items	501,216.35	
	2,139,160.86	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	5,048,167.85	
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	4,187.35	
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	53,731.68	
Total		$93,161,580.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$2,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	910,421.90	
		2,910,421.90
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$164,007.20	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	31,181.06	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	35,821.40	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	38,148,319.14	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	6,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	849,853.49	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	37,045.28	
Certified checks	500,083.83	
Unpaid dividends	207.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	372,584.82	
Total deposits		50,940,993.47
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		4,187.35
Other liabilities, viz.: Suspense account	$5,753.19	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	84,956.79	
Estimated unearned discounts	295,244.00	
		385,957.98
Total		$93,161,580.70

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

HENRY J. SCHNITZER STATE BANK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities	$24,470.00	
Real estate owned	40,000.00	
Loans and discounts secured by collateral	80,000.00	
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	182,960.76	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	2,967.98	
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$772.38	
Other cash items	30,470.57	
	31,242.95	
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets	694.97	
Total		$361,184.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	25,058.11	
		125,058.11
Deposits: Not preferred, as follows: Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of certificates	$76,731.48	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	650.74	
		77,382.22
Bills payable including liabilities for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		11,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$14,914.01	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	2,129.44	
		17,043.91
Total		$361,184.16

DIVIDENDS.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.

25 Broad St., New York, Feb. 25, 1920.

The Executive Committee of Chino Copper Company has this day declared a quarterly distribution of 37½ cents per share, payable March 31, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1920.

C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

The

AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

128 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

COMPTROLLER'S CALL, FEBRUARY 28, 1920

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
*Loans, Discounts and Investments	$93,184,169.17	Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00
*U. S. and Liberty Bonds, U. S. Ctfs. of Indebtedness, Loans on Liberty Bonds	31,296,211.02	Surplus Fund	5,000,000.00
		Undivided Profits	2,128,892.08
Cash, Credit Federal Reserve Bank, Exchanges for Clearing House and due from U. S. Treasurer	39,948,458.73	Reserved for Taxes, Interest, etc.	730,068.12
		Interest and Discount collected, not earned	454,606.59
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	2,810,892.33	Deposits	135,753,394.69
		Acceptances and Letters of Credit	9,864,182.61
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	5,920,781.03	Circulation	4,733,700.00
		Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	7,300,000.00
Interest earned but not collected	250,694.55	Bonds Borrowed	5,000,000.00
Loans for account customers	590,000.00	Loans for account customers	960,000.00
		Other Liabilities	423,174.74
	$176,975,026.83		$176,975,026.83

*Includes those securing Circulation, Postal Savings, U. S. Deposits and Federal Reserve Bank.

Documentary Letters of Credit issued but not used or drawn against $9,344,752.02

OFFICERS

LEWIS L. CLARKE, *President*

WALTER H. BENNETT, Vice President — GEORGE C. HAIGH, Vice President — MERCER P. MOSELEY, Vice President
THEODORE H. BANKS, Vice President — LOUIS S. TIEMANN, Vice President — WILLIAM P. MALBURN, Vice President and Trust Officer
THOMAS L. ROBINSON, Vice President

ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier

A. K. de GUISCARD, Assistant Cashier — ROY MURCHIE, Assistant Cashier — HENRY P. SEIBERT, Assistant Cashier
HUGH S. McCLURE, Assistant Cashier — ARTHUR D. BRIGHT, Assistant Cashier — WM. G. CLANKUNBEOOMER, Asst. Cashier
WALTER R. TALLMAN, Assistant Cashier — CHARLES R. MEEK, Assistant Cashier — LUKE D. DOYLE, Assistant Cashier
ALEX. G. ARMSTRONG, Assistant Cashier — FREDERIC M. LANGDON, Assistant Cashier — JOHN F. G. MORAN, Assistant Cashier

GEORGE W. GIDDINGS, Assistant Trust Officer

DIRECTORS

AVERY D. ANDREWS, THEODORE H. BANKS, WILLIAM M. BARRETT, WALTER H. BENNETT, ORION H. CHENEY, LEWIS L. CLARKE, R. FULTON CUTTING, WILLIAM P. DIXON, STEPHEN B. FLEMING, ERISON HOWIE, GEORGE LEGG, EDGAR J. NATHAN, EDWARD G. PLATT, JOSEPH A. SKINNER, JAMES A. SMITH, ELBRIDGE G. SNOW, CLAUS A. SPRECKELS, JOHN T. TERRY.

We are equipped to care for your deposit accounts, banking and trust business

Foreign Exchange — Commercial Credits — Acceptance Credits — Travellers Letters of Credit
Individual Trusts — Corporate Trusts — Certificates of Deposit
Transfer Agent — Safekeeping of Securities — Registrar

National Bank of Commerce in New York

ESTABLISHED 1839

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

FEBRUARY 28, 1920.

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$340,002,945.53	Capital	$25,000,000.00
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	2,552,331.47	Surplus	25,000,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	13,274,605.52	Undivided Profits	5,328,452.87
U. S. Bonds Borrowed	12,688,730.00	Deposits	343,013,949.83
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,500,000.00	U. S. Bonds Borrowed	12,688,730.00
Banking House	4,000,000.00	Bills Payable and Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	56,264,912.20
Cash, Exchanges, and due from Federal Reserve Bank	89,887,136.66	Time Drafts of this Bank Outstanding	590,400.00
Due from Banks and Bankers	10,907,843.14	Reserved for Taxes, etc.	3,253,127.76
Interest Accrued	1,111,654.82	Unearned Discount	2,238,997.36
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	69,316,949.75	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	70,811,375.23
		Other Liabilities	1,032,276.64
	$545,242,221.89		$545,242,221.89

PRESIDENT
JAMES S. ALEXANDER

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HERBERT P. HOWELL, LOUIS A. KEIDEL, DAVID H. G. PENNY, JOHN E. ROVENSKY, FARIS R. RUSSELL, STEVENSON S. WARD, ROGER H. WILLIAMS
J. HOWARD ARDREY, JOSEPH A. BRODERICK, GUY EMERSON

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENTS
HARRY P. BARRAND, LOUIS P. CHRISTENSON, JAMES I. CLARKE, ARCHIBALD F. MAXWELL, EDWARD H. RAWLE, EVERETT E. RISLEY, HENRY G. STEVENS

CASHIER
RICHARD W. SAUNDERS

AUDITOR
ALBERT

OUT-OF-TOWN BANK STATEMENTS

CHARTER No. 1
THE FIRST BANK CHARTERED UNDER THE NATIONAL BANK ACT

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA

315 CHESTNUT ST.

Condensed report at close of business February 25, 1920

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments		$43,550,238.83
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		1,851,438.32
Interest Earned but Uncollected		73,189.64
Due from Banks	$7,711,599.16	
Exchange for Clearing House	1,358,624.21	
Cash and Reserve	3,874,136.05	12,974,359.42
Total		$58,449,226.21

LIABILITIES

Capital		$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	$2,370,134.18	
Interest and Discount Collected but not Earned	177,917.77	
Reserved for Taxes, Interest, etc.	519,420.82	3,067,472.77
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		1,963,291.99
Rediscounts (Federal Reserve Bank)		3,956,410.00
Bills Payable (Federal Reserve Bank)		9,880,000.00
Liberty Bonds Borrowed		600,000.00
Deposits		37,462,051.45
Total		$58,449,226.21

WM. A. LAW, President
KENTON WARNE, Vice Pres. HARRY J. HAAS, Vice Pres.
THOS. W. ANDREW, Cashier
CHAS. H. JAMES, Asst. Cashier CARL H. CHAFFEE, Asst. Cash.
HOWARD D. GORDON, Asst. Cash.

THE GIRARD NATIONAL BANK

PHILADELPHIA

February 25th, 1920.

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments		$75,447,004.52
Accrued Interest		172,516.58
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances and Letters of Credit		5,899,125.20
Exchange for Clearing House		1,480,744.08
Due from Banks		14,450,929.06
Cash from Reserve		5,329,071.27
		$102,779,390.71

LIABILITIES

Capital		$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits		6,331,359.90
Reserve for Unearned Discount		870,575.82
Reserve for Taxes and Interest		378,856.06
Circulation		1,057,250.00
Acceptances and Letters of Credit		5,899,125.20
Due Federal Reserve Bank—		
Loans on Government Securities		16,753,204.34
Commercial Paper Rediscounted		6,475,000.00
Deposits		63,012,018.99
		$102,779,390.71

JOSEPH WAYNE, Jr., President.
Evan Randolph, Vice-President. Alfred Barrett, Assistant Cashier.
A. W. Pickford, Vice-President. David J. Myers, Assistant Cashier.
Charles M. Ashton, Cashier. Walter P. French, Assistant Cashier.

The CONTINENTAL and COMMERCIAL BANKS

Chicago

Statement of Condition February 28, 1920

Continental and Commercial National Bank

Resources

Time Loans	$171,429,780.58	
Demand Loans	96,108,481.30	
Acceptances	626,669.71	
Bonds, Securities, etc.	19,901,199.03	
		$288,066,132.62
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness		13,548,802.14
Bank Premises (Equity)		6,000,000.00
Other Real Estate		32,945.90
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit		7,921,277.72
Customers' Liability on Acceptances (as per Contra)		10,672,836.16
Overdrafts		88,736.89
Cash and Due from Banks		115,748,536.53
		$442,079,267.06

Liabilities

Capital		$21,500,000.00
Surplus		12,500,000.00
Undivided Profits		4,684,176.48
Reserved for Taxes		1,440,640.27
Circulation		50,000.00
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank		12,833,500.00
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank		30,207,500.00
Liability on Letters of Credit		8,205,206.82
Liability on Acceptances		10,672,836.16
Deposits—Individual	$181,133,849.47	
Bank	158,881,537.86	
		339,965,407.33
		$442,079,267.06

Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank

Resources

Time Loans		$24,696,602.87
Demand Loans	$28,110,027.35	
*Bonds and Securities	14,409,698.70	
Cash and Due from Banks	19,592,973.97	
		61,912,700.02
		$86,609,302.89

*Adjusted to cost or market price, whichever is lower.

Liabilities

Capital	$ 5,000,000.00	
Surplus	4,000,000.00	
Undivided Profits	1,212,073.50	
Reserved for Taxes, Interest and Dividends	1,077,169.59	
		$11,289,263.09
Demand Deposits	$25,500,284.67	
Time Deposits	39,962,776.63	
Special Deposits	9,857,093.51	
		75,320,046.80
		$86,609,309.89

THE capital stock of the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank is owned by the stockholders of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

Combined Deposits, $415,285,454.13

The Market Street National Bank of PHILADELPHIA

February 28th, 1920

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Investments	$18,010,624.76	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Customers' Liability under Commercial Letters of Credit and Acceptances	2,405,539.07	Surplus and Net Profits	1,878,240.52
Due from Banks	3,278,706.89	Circulation	600,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,153,576.45	Commercial Letters of Credit and Acceptances	2,405,107.47
Cash and Reserve	1,981,548.12	Bills Payable and Rediscounts, Federal Reserve Bank	5,288,940.00
		Deposits	15,627,647.29
	$26,829,995.28		$26,829,995.28

FRED. E. SPELLISSY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK of Boston

Statement of Condition of

At the Close of Business February 28, 1920.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$161,484,763.38	
Acceptances of other Banks	3,652,289.40	
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	1,580,000.00	
Banking House	2,850,000.00	
Cash Resources	42,036,182.13	
Customers' Liability under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	33,631,459.95	
TOTAL		$245,234,694.86

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		11,017,319.05
Reserved for Taxes, etc.		630,029.50
Special Deposit of Bonds		500,000.00
National Bank Notes Outstanding		500,000.00
Deposits		137,785,856.03
Time Bills		112,018.21
Acceptances		17,436,426.92
Acceptances of Other Banks under Letters of Credit		3,197,867.41
Acceptances to Create Dollar Exchange		2,540,000.00
Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		7,000,000.00
Re-discounts with Federal Reserve Bank		26,073,536.80
Letters of Credit		10,369,835.18
Acceptances and Foreign Bills Sold Endorsed		18,071,803.76
TOTAL		$245,234,694.86

OFFICERS
Chairman
WILLIAM A. GASTON
President
ALFRED L. AIKEN
Vice-Presidents

NORMAN I. ADAMS, ROBERT S. POTTER, W. A. BURNHAM, Jr., JOHN BOLINGER, ADDISON L. WINSHIP, FRANK A. NEWELL

FRANK C. NICHOLS
Cashier
JAMES E. RYDER
Assistant Cashiers

HENRY F. SMITH, FRANK HOUGHTON, GEORGE H. S. SOULE, GEORGE E. FICKETT, ERNEST H. MOORE, MAX F. ROESTI, WILLIAM S. TOWN, FREDERICK E. JACKSON, LEON M. WHITE, EARL F. FILLMORE

Auditor
CLARENCE E. DUNAVEN
Assistant Managers, Foreign Department
FRANK H. WRIGLEY, WILLIAM J. HARTNEY

"Strength and Service"

Tradesmens National Bank

431 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Report of Condition At the Close of Business February 28, 1920

Established 1846

RESOURCES

Loans and Investments		$20,820,237.48
Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		6,832,530.57
Due from Banks		2,459,444.19
Exchanges for Clearing House		183,124.19
Accrued Interest		36,445.93
Cash and Reserve		1,680,225.90
		$32,012,108.26

LIABILITIES

Capital		$1,000,000.00
Surplus		1,750,000.00
Undivided Profits		258,793.97
Unearned Discount		132,158.87
Circulation		488,750.00
Letters of Credit		4,091,658.56
Acceptances		2,740,872.01
Acceptances of Other Banks Sold		904,612.24
Rediscounts and Bills Payable to Federal Reserve Bank Secured by Obligations of the U. S.	$3,786,200.00	
Bills Payable to Federal Reserve Bank	2,940,000.00	6,726,200.00
Deposits		13,919,055.91
		$32,012,108.26

Howard A. Loch, Pres.
H. B. McCarthy, Vice Pres. E. K. Guggenheim, Vice Pres.
Edmund Williams, Vice Pres. and Cashier. Howard K. Delly, Asst. Cashier.
W. G. Jolley, Asst. Cashier.
Representative in New York City, Wm. J. Kennelly, 1133 Broadway.

The Northwestern National Bank

Minneapolis, Minn.

At Close of Business February 25, 1920

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$51,742,185.98
U. S. and Other Bonds	6,015,810.23
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis	150,000.00
Banking House	549,000.00
New Banking House Site	500,000.00
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit and Acceptances	4,285,540.35
Interest Earned but Not Collected	176,173.67
Overdrafts	13,759.68
Redemption Fund and Due from U. S. Treasurer	120,150.00
Cash and Due from Banks	14,172,530.37
	$77,457,949.33

LIABILITIES

Capital	$4,000,000.00
Surplus	2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,218,557.74
Interest Collected but Not Earned	384,174.04
Reserved for Taxes	421,249.95
Circulation	3,961,000.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	4,285,540.35
Bills Payable at Federal Reserve Bank	2,500,000.00
Rediscounts at Federal Reserve Bank	11,991,400.00
Deposits	49,956,327.54
	$77,457,949.33

OFFICERS
EDWARD W. DECKER, President.
THEODORE WOLD, Vice President. WILLIAM E. RIGGS, Vice President.
JAMES A. LATTA, Vice President. ROBERT E. MACGREGOR, Vice President.
ALEXANDER A. McRAE, Vice President. SCOTT M. PLUMMER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Clinton-Wright Wire Company

REDEMPTION OF FIRST PREFERRED SHARES

All of the First Preferred shares of the Clinton-Wright Wire Company now outstanding, amounting at the aggregate par value thereof to $3,500,000, are hereby called for redemption on April 1st, 1920, and will be redeemed on that date upon surrender of the certificates therefor at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at the rate of $110 and accrued dividends to that date for each share.

Any holder of the said shares desiring to present his shares for redemption before April 1st, 1920, may do so at the office of the said trust company and will receive $110 and accrued dividends to date of presentation.

F. KILMER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, LIMITED

To the Shareholders of International Petroleum Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Company have resolved to issue 1,958,400 shares (or 11 each (par value $5.00) of the Common Capital Stock of the Company, at the price of $6.00 (Five Dollars) per share payable in New York funds at par.

The above issue of new stock will be made on the basis of share for share of the Preference and Common Capital Stock issued and fully paid up as at the close of business on the 8th day of March, 1920, and each shareholder is entitled to subscribe and pay for one new Common Share in respect of each share held by him.

Holders of Bearer Share Warrants who present their Warrants at the Office of the Company at 56, Church Street, Toronto, Canada, or at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16-22 William Street, New York City, U. S. A., on or before the 15th day of March, 1920, are entitled to subscribe and pay for new shares on the terms mentioned above.

All Bearer Share Warrants presented as aforesaid must be accompanied by certified check (that is check duly certified or accepted by a Bank) or Bank draft made out to the order of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, for s/c of International Petroleum Company, Limited, and payable at par at a Bank in New York City, U. S. A., for the full amount due of $5.00 per share on each new share subscribed for. The Bearer Share Warrants presented as aforesaid will be stamped "Rights 1920" and returned to the parties presenting them (together with the share warrants for the new shares subscribed and paid for.

Failure to exercise the rights to subscribe for shares within the time and in the manner aforesaid will subject these rights to forfeiture.

The Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th day of March, 1920, to the 22d day of March, 1920, inclusive, and no Bearer Share Warrants will be "split" during that period.

No warrants for "rights" will be issued and shareholders who require to split their rights in order to sell part of their holding to enable them to pay for the new shares must do so on or before the 5th of March, 1920.

Holders of Bearer Share Warrants are recommended to send warrants, together with their remittance, by Registered Mail, insured, as the Company is not responsible for Share Warrants lost in transit, and duplicate Share Warrants cannot be issued.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,
J. B. CLARKE, Secretary.
56, Church Street, Toronto, Canada, 23rd of February, 1920.

LANDIS NAVIGATION CORPORATION

First Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Mortgage of the Landis Navigation Corporation dated September 1st, 1916, hereby invites offerings for sale to it of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Nine thousand Thirty-eight Dollars and fifty cents ($9,038.50) at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, on Tuesday, March 16th, 1920, and within ten days after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds for payment. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LEMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated New York, March 4, 1920.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF THE COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY DUE JANUARY 1, 1927.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above mentioned company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned, successor trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of Two Hundred Twenty-One Thousand Four Hundred Seventy-seven Dollars ($221,477.00) will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, up to and before March 15th, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of the said mortgage.

No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest, and the Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. Bonds accepted must be delivered on March 31st, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within 5 days.

Dated, New York, February 9th, 1920.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE B. WARREN, Vice President.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.

5% Collateral Trust First Lien Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage of the Tri-City Railway & Light Company, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3:00 P. M. on March 25th, 1920, for the sale of $205,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 106% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO., Trustee.
By E. G. CURTIS, Secretary.
Dated, New York, March 8th, 1920.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

March 5, 1920.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Cowen & Company, between Harry G. Cowen, Arthur Cowen, and Jeffrey S. Granger has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Jeffrey S. Granger. The business of the firm will be continued under the name of Cowen & Co. by Messrs. Harry G. Cowen and Arthur Cowen, who will assume over all the assets and agreements and all the liabilities of the said firm of Cowen & Company.

HARRY G. COWEN,
ARTHUR COWEN,
JEFFREY S. GRANGER.

DIVIDENDS.

Armour Leather Company

Preferred Stock Dividend Number 1.

Public notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of ARMOUR LEATHER COMPANY did, on March 5, 1920, declare a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. (7%) per annum for the period from March 1, 1920, to April 1, 1920, on all of the outstanding preferred stock of this corporation of record on March 16th, 1920.

The stock-books of the Corporation will be closed at Three P. M. of March 16th, 1920, and remain closed until Nine A. M. of April 1st, 1920.

JAMES H. HARTWELL, Treasurer.

Dated, Chicago, March 2nd, 1920.

NOTICE.

To Holders of Full Paid Subscription Receipts, Armour Leather Company Preferred Stock:—

Referring to the above and to-day's dividend notice, you are hereby advised that the Preferred Stock Subscription Receipts of the Armour Leather Company, issued by Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, and Bankers Trust Company, New York, Fiscal Agents, should be surrendered to Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, No. 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Transfer Agent, before March 16th, 1920, in exchange for temporary receipt certificates. No exchanges can be made from March 16th, 1920, to April 1st, 1920. The dividend is payable only to the registered holders of the subscription receipts, but will not be withdrawn and until such exchange is made.

ARMOUR LEATHER COMPANY.

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 15, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1920.

E. C. PEARSON, Secretary.

MELLON NATIONAL BANK PITTSBURGH.

Statement of condition at the close of business Feb. 25, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$50,961,621.40	
United States obligations	27,715,250.05	
Other bonds and investments	32,208,980.48	
Overdrafts	52.74	
Cash and due from banks	15,691,405.09	
	$127,002,160.76	

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$6,000,000.00	
Surplus and undivided profits	4,902,270.10	
Reserves	3,548,052.05	
Borrowed from Federal Reserve Bank	17,041,000.00	
Circulating notes	4,980,700.00	
Deposits:		
Individuals $61,998,071.13		
Banks 27,878,909.49		
Government..... 1,998,253.87		
	91,875,133.61	
	$127,002,160.76	

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. First Lien Gold Equipment Sinking Fund Bonds, of 1901, due March 1, 1921.

The undersigned as Trustee under the Equipment Agreement, dated March 1, 1901, given to secure the bonds described above, hereby gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on March 17th for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund established by Article Tenth of the said Agreement of bonds of the issue described above sufficient substantially to exhaust $107,220.65 at a price not exceeding $1,050 per bond and accrued interest.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
as successor to
Continental Trust Co. of the City of New York,
By E. G. CURTIS, Secretary.
March 3rd, 1920.

Philadelphia, February 28th, 1920.

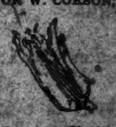
RESOURCES

Loans and Investments		$35,202,287.87
Loans on Government Obligations	14,648,582.51	
Due from Banks	9,516,701.58	
Clearing House Exchanges	1,764,236.31	
Cash and Reserve	2,621,636.10	
Customers' Liability, Under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	8,430,185.67	
	$76,905,630.54	

LIABILITIES

Capital	$2,650,000.00	
Surplus and Net Profits	4,400,545.94	
Unearned Discount	211,512.63	
Reserve for Taxes	259,570.51	
Circulation	195,000.00	
Deposits	44,163,896.91	
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	8,885,690.36	
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	17,119,774.10	
	$76,905,630.54	

NEWTON W. CORSON, Cashier.



Corn Exchange National Bank
Philadelphia, Chestnut at Second

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 25.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. (three dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on April 15, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 26, 1920.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GULF STATES STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders March 30, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Gulf States Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company in DuPont Building, Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware, on Monday, March 30, 1920, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of three directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will not be closed, but no stock shall be voted at said meeting which shall not have been transferred on the books of the Company during the period of twenty days prior to said meeting.

Dated, New York, March 8, 1920.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. H. MOORE, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Fitch, Cornell & Co. will be held on the 10th day of March, 1920, at two o'clock P. M. at the office of the Company, 18 and 19 Jay Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and of taking action upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN L. ELLARD, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
40 Union Square
Five-Story Loft Building
Size 22x125
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 Liberty Street.

FOR SALE
At Park and Pearl Streets.
Government Cantonment being wrecked.
Doors, Sash, Plumbing, Heating and Lumber.
See Superintendent on premises or
Rangeley Construction Corporation,
50 West 39th St.

$2500 CASH
New 7-room house; occupancy May 1st; balance on easy terms. Dutch Colonial; clapboard; open fireplace; sleeping porch; tiled bath and shower; electric light; gas range; fluid hot water heater; large rooms; hardwood floors; broad porch; 25 minutes from Penn. Station; restricted park with all city improvements.
C. ROBINS,
201 West 85th St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LARGE PROFITS

Vicinity Broadway—96th Street. 5 story apartment house; 4 to 7 room apartments; 20 year mortgage. Rents $35,000; low, will be $45,000 October. Price $360,000.

Vicinity Riverside Drive—116th Street. 6 story apartment house; 6 to 6 room apartments. Rents $64,000; low, will be $45,000 October. Price $250,000.

Vicinity Broadway—145th Street. 75 foot, 6-story elevator apartment house, 4 to 7 room apartments. Rents $26,000; low, will be $28,000 October. Price $130,000.

$4,500 clear income over expenses on investment of $19,000. Vicinity Broadway—161st Street. Apartment house, 4 and 5 room apartments. Rents $8,500. Mortgages $43,000.

We also have bargains in other desirable apartment houses, large and small. It will pay you to send for list.

H. T. WOOD, 220 Broadway

Riverside Drive
Bargain

Over 7 city lots, approximately 15,000 square feet, at 158th Street, one of the most beautiful sections of the Drive. An exceptionally fine apartment house site. No rock.

Owner on quick sale will sacrifice at a price that makes it a great bargain.

Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street.
Tel. 5700 John.

ON WEST 14TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.

7th Av. subway express station at corner; four story building, 20x100 ft., suitable for alteration into stores and lofts; possession April 1st; central, convenient location for almost any business; price low; terms easy (may lease). Owner, WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway.

Private House Bargain

Must sacrifice 18-foot, 9-room and bath private house, near 145th St., between West Side express subway and elevated station; immediate possession; small cash payment. Ernst, 30 Nassau St. Phone Cortlandt 3080.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
ESTABLISHED GARAGE
AND
HACKING

In heart of Bronx. Investigate this opportunity. Five-year lease and four cars valued at $3,000. Modern building. Plot 125x75. Will sell to a quick buyer, $6,000.

Bishop, 1 West 127th St.
Phone Harlem 8776.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Jackson Heights PLAN OF TENANT-OWNERSHIP OF APARTMENTS

For details address
The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office, 90 E. 42d St. Phone Mur. Hill 7657.
Jackson Heights Office, Opp. 25th St. Sta. Phone Newtown 2264. Queensboro Sub. to 25 St. (Corona Line)

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE BEST IN WESTCHESTER
ESTATES FARMS COUNTRY HOMES
BUNGALOWS COTTAGES PLOTS and ACREAGE
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
12 EAST 44th ST. N.Y.C.

A Beautiful White Plains House

of 9 rooms, 3 baths; 2 enclosed sleeping porches. Everything of the best. Conveniently located. Only $17,000. ALSO a 1st class 2-family house at a BARGAIN.
OLCOTT & EGGER
51 E. 42d St., N. Y.
Tel. Mur. Hill 2258

"Along the Sound"
REAL ESTATE
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.,
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6441.

NEPPERHAN
$6500—MEGUIER—$6995 Near 225th

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MOUNTAIN LAKES NEW JERSEY
TWENTY MODERN HOMES
for year round living costing not over $9,000 on easy terms buys a 7 room home with tiled bath and 1-3 acre; $14,— a 10 room home with 2 baths, garage and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. C.; 700 trains daily. Write or call and your time may be all. Call for details at Mountain Lakes, Inc. 170 Broadway, N.Y.C. Tel. 1321 Cort.

Anywhere in Jersey
HOMES, FARMS, ESTATES, FACTORIES & FACTORY SITES
JOHN D. MINER.
165 Broadway, N. Y. Cort. 327.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Ground Floor

Possession May 1st

About 1200 sq. feet office space in building to be altered; located near Wall Street; suitable for Importers and Exporters.

GEO. R. READ & CO.
Tel 2670 John 49 NASSAU STREET

HOW ABOUT AN OFFICE
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA STATION?
Beautiful offices, suitable for showroom or professional men, 353 7th Ave., entrance on 31st Street. Agent on premises.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY.
RIGHT ON THE BEACH
ALWAYS OPEN

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ATLANTIC CITY.
CHALFONTE
HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE

BROADWAY TO BOARDWALK
RECREATION—REST—HEALTH
HOTEL STRAND
ATLANTIC CITY
FIREPROOF AMERICAN PLAN
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
With its 300 delightful rooms (all outside) with private baths, each equipped with hot and cold sea and fresh water; offers you every detail of comfort and entertainment.
Orchestra of soloists. Golf Privileges.
COURTESY—SERVICE—REFINEMENT
Ownership Management
Phone—Atlantic City 1455

HOTEL CHELSEA

Occupying entire block of ocean front in the fashionable Chelsea section.

300 bed chambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grille, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

The Breakers
OCEAN FRONT FIREPROOF
Unusually attractive during Winter and Early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lounge and recreation parlors. Charming afternoon musicales with complimentary tea service, and evening concerts. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Sea water in all baths.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
CONVENIENT TO ALL AMUSEMENTS
Sea Baths. Diet Kitchen. Orchestra
Capacity 600. Open all the Year

Hotel Loraine
St. Charles Place and Beach. Fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator. Room rates: Spring rates: Coach at trains.
E. WAGNER, Pres. W. E. LATTON, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE
Virginia Av. and Beach. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water, elevator, &c. Amer. plan. Special Spring Rates. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS, Owner. N. J. COLLINS, Manager.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
American and European
HOME-LIKE, CLEAN, PERFECT CUISINE
250 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 up per day
FIVE MINUTES FROM EVERYTHING
Washington, D. C.

SOUTHERN STATES.

SPEND A DELIGHTFUL WINTER
FLORIDA WEST COAST
The Garden Spot of South Florida

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Evening Classes Now Forming
Accountancy, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Foreign Trade (Documents, Foreign Exchange, Shipping), Advertising, Architecture, Radio, Business Preparation, Public Speaking, Spanish, English.
Y. M. H. A. Evening School,
92D ST. & LEXINGTON AV.

LEARN FIRE REPAIRING.
Tire repairing (vulcanizing) means an opportunity to start for yourself or learn a good trade; newly equipped school; attend any time, day or evening; individual instruction; rapid progress; get booklet and name. Educational Dept., West Side Y. M. C. A., 305 West 57th St., N. Y. Phone 7020 Columbus.

Eastman Business Colleges
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, and Penmanship Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
1286 Broad and Lenox Avenue.

PUBLIC SPEAKING
See public speakers made; come to new class Tuesday, March 9, 8:15 P. M. Walter Robinson, Carnegie Hall.

PRATT SCHOOL, 49 West 45th St. Secretarial training. Individual instruction; advanced registration and reference required. Must be over 18 years old. Day sessions.

LEARN PRACTICAL SHOP WORK.
Lathe course, including blueprints, micrometers, $35; also payments. School, 4 West 125th.

Dancing.

MODERN SOCIETY DANCING
taught by refined young lady. Hours 9 to 9. Children in the evening. Doris J. Durling, 55 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 8628.

Mansfield Dancing Studio 125 West 42d St. Bryant 6777.
Established 1904. Modern and stage dances taught; strictly private; reasonable; not a public dance hall; entire time devoted to teaching.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of D. H. Meisterjan & Co., Inc., Bankrupt. Chas. Shoegood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 8, 1920, by order of the Court at 10:30 A. M., at 442 West 54th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, laundry supplies, fixtures, &c. Also 1 one ton auto truck.
JULIAN HARTRIDGE, Receiver.
SAMUEL A. PHEFFER, Attorney for Receiver, 68 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of H. B. Schwartz, Bankrupt. Chas. Shoegood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 8, 1920, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of skirts, &c.
MORRIS DOLLANSKY, Receiver.
BERNARD BERBAUM, Attorney for Receiver, 230 Broadway, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE SECURITIES CORPORATION

Class A Shares

New York, March 5th, 1920.

The first quarterly dividend of 2% has been declared upon the Class A shares of American Exchange Securities Corporation, payable on April 1st, 1920, to holders of the Class A shares of record at the close of business on March 20, 1920.

R. A. NYE, Secretary.

THE FACTS

BY A DECREE OF THE SUPREME COURT WE HAVE BEEN DIRECTED TO SELL, WITHOUT RESERVATION OR PROTECTION OF ANY KIND, THE HENRY ASTOR TRUST ESTATE.

IT CONSISTS of some 145 parcels of property in THE HEART OF NEW YORK CITY.

IT IS IN THIS SECTION that real estate is the most staple; most in demand; rents most readily; where property is most salable; where the greatest improvements are being made and are contemplated; the highest rents can be obtained; where the most conservative investor can buy without risk; and it is here where the greatest increase in value will take place.

ON MANY of the properties the leases expire on May 1st next; these properties are therefore a desirable purchase for those whose leases are expiring, and who have been unable to obtain suitable accommodations, at reasonable prices, for business purposes or dwellings.

FOR THE PAST SIX WEEKS we have advertised the sale of this property.

WE HAVE CALLED ATTENTION to the fact that real estate is still selling at the same values as four or five years ago. that it is still selling at the same prices as when sugar sold at 6 cents a pound, and everything else in proportion. In other words, real estate is selling on the old basis of value, while every other commodity has risen 100 to 300 per cent.

REAL ESTATE ALWAYS RISES in proportion to other commodities, and must do so now.

WE HAVE SHOWN that $100 to-day has only $50 in purchasing power in every commodity, but $100 today still buys $100 worth of real estate; that to duplicate present buildings would cost fifty to seventy-five per cent. more than they did four years ago.

WE HAVE CALLED ATTENTION to the fact that since 1907 real estate has been at bottom prices, but history and experience show that New York real estate always comes back and goes higher; we have shown what a wonderful future it has and that the heart of the great City of New York will be where the Henry Astor Trust Estate properties are located.

WE HAVE SHOWN how the Avenues and Streets on which the property is located will develop. How many of the Astor properties can be modernized at a small expense and made into business buildings or two and three room apartments.

WE HAVE SHOWN it is difficult to obtain large plots for improvement in this district; this sale offers the opportunity of obtaining plottage.

WE HAVE SHOWN how at previous auction sales this kind of property increased over what it sold for at auction and large profits were made.

WE HAVE CALLED ATTENTION to the economy, profit, peace of mind and comfort of owning your own home or business place.

WE HAVE SHOWN the benefit and wealth to be obtained by the purchase of land leased under the policy adopted by the Astors.

WE HAVE SHOWN that our financial conditions are sound and that good times for many years are ahead of us.

WE HAVE SHOWN that all indications and developments prove that the streets west of Broadway north of 42d Street will become some of the most valuable property in the City.

WE HAVE SHOWN how a steady income with absolute safety, with increases in the future and a chance for profit, can be had by purchasing these Astor leased lots.

WE HAVE SHOWN how this is the psychological time to buy real estate, particularly such well located lots as will be offered at this sale. How these properties are rented at low prices, under leases made many years ago, and the opportunity the purchaser will have to obtain double and triple the rents now being paid.

WE HAVE ENDEAVORED in every way to call attention to the opportunities for investors. The chance for builders, and the possibilities for speculators and operators buying and making sure and quick profits at this kind of a sale.

THE FACT IS, this is the largest sale of improved properties that has ever taken place in the City of New York. There has never been a sale in the past generations like it, and it is probable that there will be none in the future.

IN SPITE OF ALL THIS, THE LARGE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TO BE SOLD MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE THAT IT CAN ALL BE SOLD AT ONE AUCTION SALE WITHOUT A GREAT SACRIFICE IN PRICES.

THE SALE IS ABSOLUTE. IT IS A SUPREME COURT SALE, AND THE PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD, NO MATTER WHAT PRICE IT BRINGS—THE TERMS ARE EASY.

THEREFORE, THOSE WHO EXAMINE THE PROPERTY AND ATTEND THE SALE SHOULD HAVE A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY OF PICKING UP BARGAINS, MAKING A GOOD INVESTMENT—OR A SURE PROFIT.

Supreme Court Partition Sale, Charles F. Brown, Referee, of the

HENRY ASTOR TRUST ESTATE

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVATION, at the HOTEL ASTOR, Broadway & 45th Street (45th Street Entrance), 11 A. M.

TOMORROW, TUESDAY, MARCH 9th, 1920

70% may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years at 5% Title insured free by Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

For catalogue and particulars apply to

J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3rd Avenue, or 32 Nassau St., *Agents and Auctioneers,*

Joseph P. Day, 67 Liberty Street,

MORRIS & McVEIGH, No. 32 Liberty Street, *Attorneys for Plaintiff.*

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT

Big Opportunity

To Buy 20 Year Lease
FIVE STORY BUILDING
Located at West 46th St.
PROFITABLE RESTAURANT AND FRENCH PASTRY
AN EXCEPTIONALLY BIG OPPORTUNITY
FOR SOME ONE
Who Has Money to Invest
Owner has to leave the country
QUICK ACTION IS NECESSARY
For further information inquire
A. PAUL, 741 Lexington Av.

FOR RENT
ENTIRE BUILDING.
Attention—Big Corporations, Steamship Companies, Brokers and Exporters.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
In the financial district—a step from Broadway, near the Custom House, banks, exchanges, insurance and shipping interests. One of the few small buildings available in this section, containing about 9,000 sq. ft. Equipped with fine freight and passenger elevators.
Principals Only.
J. Clarence Davies,
32 Nassau St. Tel. John 6084.

OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT

Broadway, near Post Office
High-class Office Building

Units of 650 sq. ft.
870 " "
880 " "
2,100 " "
2 floors, 7,000 sq. ft. each
$3.25 to $5.00 per sq. ft.
Possession at once—3-year lease.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
32 Nassau St. John 6084.

GARAGE

2 Floors, 10,000 Sq. Ft., Elevator
MR. DAVIS,
221 West 64th St.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
2nd & 3rd Floors.
10,000 sq. ft. each in 3 story brick factory, Greenpoint section, Brooklyn; mill construction; sprinklered; elevator 10x15; 35 H. P. included in rent of each floor; rent $9,500 year each. Walter Baker Co., Factory Brokers, 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

FACTORY PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
BROOKLYN FACTORY, 35,500 Sq. Ft. 4 buildings, fronting two streets, all brick construction, floor allowance 95 pounds, well power, heating plant, elevators; rentals $20,000. No leases, convenient labor terminals, etc. Price $125,000. Phone Bedford 822.
ESTERBROOK, 1402 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
WANTED TO LEASE
Dead Storage for about 50 automobiles; will make yearly lease; entrance if by elevator must accommodate automobile 13 feet long.
W. B. Chesbrough,
233 West 54th St. New York

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
2, 3 & 4 Room Apartments,
314 West 75th St.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Complete housekeeping apartments (unfurnished), elevator service, chef and maid service available; open fireplaces; extra fine rooms and other unusual features.
Brooks & Romand
115 Broadway. Rector 2201.

LANGHAM
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
NON-HOUSEKEEPING.
135 CENTRAL PARK WEST

BRONX.
JUST COMPLETED
2001 GRAND CONCOURSE
N. W. COR. 179th St.
Will Sub-lease
Two apartments—one 4, one 5,
With every conceivable improvement.
Reasonable Rental. Inquire Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
Three rooms and bath;
Immediate possession.
117 West 58th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
Want loan of $16,000 at 6 per cent., to be amortized in 6 years; good bonus; Real estate, value $40,000; security. A. T. Times.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.
Manhattan
—THREE SIX-STORY basement new law apartment houses, with 4 stores, near park side subway entrance; rents over $32,000; will be sold at sacrifice to quick buyer. Bryant Realty Co., 200 West 42d.
625 Lexington Av., adjoining corner of 54th st.—19 feet wide; three-story and basement; possession May 1; can be bought subject to sale. Frank and Hillman, 240 Madison Av. Phone 6300 Murray Hill.
Unable to attend, can offer very good investment house for sale; pays a large per cent on the investment. Inquire J. Chaffin, 139 West 86th St., New York City.
86th, West—House, 10 rooms, baths; sell $23,500. Elsworth, 20 West 42d St.

FOR QUICK SALE!

—all material at

CAMP MERRITT

CAMP BUILDINGS

1500 buildings of various types and sizes are now offered to quick buyers at unusually low prices. These buildings will be sold on the grounds, as they stand. Come to Camp Merritt and get all details now. Competent salesmen are prepared to make prices, and arrange for prompt shipments. Come now, or write for details and blue prints.

Mess Halls	Store Houses
Barracks	Officers' Houses
Infirmaries	Latrines
	Stables

PLUMBING AND HEATING!

Here at Camp Merritt you will find large quantities of plumbing and heating material, including closet outfits, bath tubs, range boilers, hot water storage tanks and practically all of the more important items in this class of material. Bear in mind everything at this camp was purchased under rigid Government inspection—a positive guarantee of high quality. Some of the more important items offered for sale are:

White Enameled Bath Tubs	White Enameled Lavatories
Complete Closet Outfits	White Enameled Sinks
Cast Iron Tank Heaters	Slop Sinks
Hot Water Storage Tanks	Urinals

GENERAL SUPPLIES!

Stoves Radiation Refrigerators

No matter what your needs may be we urge you to come and let us show you what we have for sale at Camp Merritt. The large quantity of general supplies enables us to furnish practically every needed item of material you require to build or improve. And remember we are going to distribute all of the material at this camp at prices that show substantial savings.

How to Reach the Camp!

Camp Merritt is located near New York City between Tenafly and Dumont, New Jersey. Tenafly is located on the Erie Railroad and is the terminus of the trolley line. Dumont is located on West Shore Railroad. The camp can be reached by automobile from New York City by crossing the Fort Lee Ferry (West 125th Street) and proceeding northward.

Phone Englewood 1890-1891-1892.

HARRIS BROTHERS CO., Tenafly, N. J.

FOR RENT
STORES
Basement & Mezzanine Balcony
717-5th Ave.
30-FOOT FRONT
Exceptionally High Ceilings.
Elevator to Basement. Might Divide.
KLEIN & JACKSON
501 5th Av. Tel. 4618 Vanderbilt.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Factory Space Wanted

25,000 to 30,000 square feet
Ample light essential
East New York; Bushwick, Ridgewood or Glendale
Sections preferred
Address A. E. M., 428 4th Ave., N. Y. C.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.
Manhattan
Lease—Covering entire block front, nine buildings, six stories each, twelve-year leasehold, guaranteed expense $90,000; annual rental $125,000, will sell lease for $115,000; $10,000 cash security required; a wonderful opportunity; principals only. John H. Noll, 1 West 34th St., city.
762 Lexington Av., close to 61st St.—20 ft. inside; hardwood floor and electric lights; possession June 1st; can be bought right; terms to suit. Frank & Hillman, 240 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 6300.

Brooklyn.
VACANT MAY 1—ALL BARGAINS.
1,628 71st St., model brick, 6 rooms....$7,000
7 Gates Av., 2-story brick, 10 rooms.... 9,250
147 Greene Av., 2-sty. br., 8 rms., 18 rooms 9,500
248 Adelphi St., 2-story brick, 9 rooms 7,250
600 Hancock St., 3-sty. brick, 2-family. 8,500
516 Carlton Av., corner dwelling.....10,250
300 Classon Av., 2-sty. brick, 10 rooms. 8,500
4 Lefferts Place, corner dwelling.....10,500
Brokers invited to assist.
LEONARD N. VAUGHAN, 908 Fulton St.

City Houses Wanted.
PRIVATE HOUSE, WEST SIDE, 57TH TO 72D ST.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.
SMALL HOUSE, 11TH OR 12TH ST., 5TH TO 6TH AV.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

Lexington Av. house; 34th to 59th Sts. Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Av.
Wanted, unfurnished house, 12 to 16 rooms, to lease from now or April 1; 8th to 86th St., W. St., 151 East 67th.
Private houses, 45th to 65th, Madison to Lexington Ave. Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Av.
Wanted to rent, on west side, 34th to 100th, a small house. Room 316, 51 East 42d St.
Will buy five or six room house near Van Cortlandt Park. G. M. Masterson, 312 West 72d.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.
Washington Heights—Bargain in 6-story elevator apartment, 75x100; mtge. $97,000; 6 yrs.; 5½ to sell; price $150,000; 21 leases expire in October. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.
ONLY $2,000 CASH!!!
Buys two-family, one-elevator apartment house, vicinity 96th St.; no brokers; big income proposition. "R 214 Times.
Have several lofts and commercial buildings to lease and for sale; very attractive terms. The Finkelstein Co., 201 Canal St. Telephone Canal 4310-4356.
Modern factory, steam, elevator, fine light; 20,000 sq. ft.; full commission. Attorney, 154 Nassau, Beekman 3095.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.
Flatbush—One family, twelve rooms, corner cottage; double garage; price $19,000; terms. Suite 1200, 49 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.
Long Island.
HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call, or write, J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 6084.

Westchester County.
HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call or write, J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 6084.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.
Westchester County.
Six rooms and bath at Rye Beach, all modern improvements, for $10,000; 7 rooms and garage at Rye Beach, all modern improvements, lot 100x140, for $15,000; 14 rooms, 4 baths and garage in Port Chester, all modern improvements, with land 100x300, for $25,000; house and garage, fully furnished, all modern improvements, for $35,000; house and garage, all modern improvements, for $12,500, house and garage, just built, all modern improvements, for $13,000; bungalow, fully furnished, for $2,500; furnished houses to rent for Summer from $600 up. Ryegate Homes, Inc., Suburban Real Estate, Rye on the Sound, Rye, N. Y.

For Sale—Two houses in Larchmont Gardens, Larchmont, N. Y.; price $15,500 each; just completed and ready for occupancy; eight rooms and two baths; plot of ground 67x125; hardwood floors and fully decorated; mortgage of $6,500 can remain indefinitely; rest must be in cash. John F. Kane, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

New Jersey.
AT WESTWOOD,
$20,000; modern fourteen-room house; two acres.
Send for photo and circular.
OWNER, 51 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN.
Two days ago I found a home 50 minutes out on the Lackawanna in a beautiful and restricted location. Its construction is wonderful, the architecture dignified and beautiful; a very moderate expenditure would make it a home to be coveted. The price, $10,000, seems like an error; it would require twice that sum to replace it. It is going to sell at once, and you must know your own mind on seeing it. Howard Goldsmith, 32 Park Row. 4256 Beekman.

For sale, 2 new 7-room houses, will be ready April 15; best location in town; plot 80x190; steam heat; hardwood floors, open fireplace, tile floor bath room, white enamel finish throughout; if looking for well built home, inquire I. Johnston, 419 East Dudley Av., Westfield, N. J. Tel. 624.

For Sale—Commuter's home; ten minutes station; 28 miles New York; improvements, garage; $5,500; also 30-acre farm; nice buildings; 400 fruit trees; $6,000; terms agreeable. Owner, Box 78, Lincoln Park, N. J.

HOMES WITHIN THE HOUR.
(Sale) everywhere. Phone, call, or write, J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 6084.

Atlantic City—For sale, modern brick apartment house, central; one block from beach; elevator, hot water heat; price $100,000. Box 875, Durland Advertising Agency, Atlantic City.

Orange, N. J.—Ten-room house, 461 Lincoln Av.; corner lot; excellent condition; $9,500 cash or terms. P. O. box 434, City Hall Station.

Beautiful country residence. Great West. $15,000. Interview evenings, phone Columbus 7587.

Connecticut.
AT NEW LONDON CONN.
For sale or to rent, furnished for season, 16 rooms; large grounds; all improvements; water front; very desirable. For photos and particulars address Owner, Room 1202 Aeolian Building, 33 West 42d St., N. Y. C.

Country Houses Wanted.
Six, seven room house; all improvements; commuting distance City Hall; state particulars, all terms. P 804 Times Downtown.
Portable bungalows; advise location, size, price and cost of knocking down the removal. Box 97 City Hall Station.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
FOR RENT
FLOORS
Offices—Salesrooms
STORES
17-Story Building
WEST SIDE
SEVENTH AVENUE,
30th to 31st St.,
Adjoining
PENN. STATION
One block from
MAIN POST OFFICE
APPROXIMATELY
20,000 ft. per Floor
READY ABOUT JULY, 1920.
Light on four sides.
NO MANUFACTURING.
Apply Your Own Broker or
REGENT REALTY CO.,
33 West 42d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Office Space
Grand Central Zone
East of 5th Ave.
Very desirable. Good light. Immediate possession.
For further particulars call
DOUGLAS GIBBONS and COMPANY
[illegible] 5th Ave. Telephone [illegible]

OFFICES
In The
OSBORNE BUILDING
205 West 57th St.
Corner 7th Avenue.
Ideal location for Doctors, Dentists or any profession or business.
Apply at building or to
WALTER J. SALMON,
17 West 42nd St.
Tel. Vanderbilt 47.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Offices For Rent
Potter Bldg.
38 Park Row
600 to 2000 Square Feet
Possession May 1, 1920
WARREN & SKILLIN
205 Broadway

Stores for Rent
In Choice Locations
for
Immediate or Future occupancy.
Apply to
WALTER J. SALMON,
17 West 42d St.
Telephone 47 Vanderbilt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
FOR RENT
MERCANTILE BUILDING
Below Chambers St.,
Near Broadway.
Possession May 1st.
4 floors—4,000 sq. ft. each. Electric passenger and freight elevators.
Suitable for offices, light manufacturing, showrooms, steam heat, electric light, steel ceilings.
Will alter to suit tenants. 10-year lease to one tenant with sub-letting privilege.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES
32 Nassau St. John 6084-6085.

Desirable Loft to Lease
32,000 (16,000 SQ. FEET)
Ready for occupancy April 15th. No manufacturing; situated on West 18th St., near Fifth Ave. Reasonable rent; 3 to 5 year lease.
DANIEL SMILO
47 West 34th St. Greeley 1621.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
Offices for Rent
in the
PANCHER BUILDING
96 WARREN ST.
Corner of Greenwich Street.
Slight or two or more
Connecting Offices.
Occupancy at once or May 1st
Apply at building or to
WALTER J. SALMON,
17 West 42d St.
Telephone Vanderbilt 47.

OFFICES
ON 42D ST.
8th and 9th Ave.
Occupancy at once or May 1st.
WALTER J. SALMON,
17 West 42d St.
Telephone 47 Vanderbilt.

2300 Sq. Feet
Possession May 1st
Top floor, skylight, reconstructed containing light, heat and janitor service included. Suitable for importers, Exporters and Brokers.
GEO. R. READ & CO.
Tel. 2870 John 30 NASSAU STREET

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted to rent, unfurnished country home, Long Island preferred, easy commuting distance; personal references offered; 9 or 10 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces; will take long lease of desirable property or consider purchase on easy terms; give full information. Christopher Morley, New York Evening Post, Barclay 4200.

Wanted, in Ridgewood, N. J., or vicinity, five or six rooms with improvements; three adults in family. B 866 Times Downtown.

Small house, part of two-family house or flat, apartment; centre or north lines; prefer Westchester County. Address Room 506, 2 Stone St. Telephone 7974 Bowling Green.

11-room house, Westchester, Yonkers. Z 314 Times Annex.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Long Beach—$750 buys 5-room cottage near ocean; balance $1,050, payable $200 yearly; others at Westholme, 6 rooms, bath, electricity, gas; $1,250 cash, balance easy. Walsh Farrell Realty Co., Long Beach. Take bus from station.

Commuter's home, 8 large rooms and bath, steam heat, electricity, gas, hot and cold water; $11,650; near station; 2 blocks station; price $8,500; cash $1,000; balance mortgage or easy terms. Tvetum, care Gilbert, 246 West 126th. Phone 2128 Academy.

Belle Harbor—Two attractive furnished bungows, semi-brick; all modern improvements, open fireplaces, garage, on ocean block, near Neponset; $17,500-$17,000; terms. Schuyler 6949.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or to Rent—Country property in Dutchess County, 80 miles from New York, 1 mile from station; beautiful country; 32 acres, adjoining river and woods; all fruits; house 7 rooms and bath, running water, completely furnished; large barn, chicken house, work room, all in good condition; sale $7,000; rent $600. Misner, 241 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hotel, 50 rooms; modern improvements; State road; lake; near Peekskill; suitable boarding school, sanitarium; $11,000. C 307 Times.

HUDSON RIVER CAMP SITES—Beautiful location, river frontage, woods, good fishing, boating and bathing; easy terms. Send for particulars to N. D. Rand, Wilmington, Del.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Completely furnished house wanted from June 1 to Sept. 15 or Oct. 1; within one hour's commuting distance of New York; must have modern conveniences and sleeping porch with two baths on the first sleeping floor; maid's room and bath is also desired; state rent and give references. Z 170 Times Annex.

Three furnished rooms with board or small furnished bungalow for Summer months; near water; within commuting distance of New York; state full particulars. A. A. Hageman, 67 West 168th St.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Summer Homes Wanted—Unfurnished.

Bungalow wanted, unfurnished, for Summer season, commuting distance to New York, preferably with garage. Write John Comsill, 194 East 22d St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Small modern building for candy manufacturing purposes; will buy or rent; send particulars. P. N., 209 Cable Building.

CASH FOR YOUR BROOKLYN PROPERTY. SEND FULL DETAILS.
P. H. McCURDY, 189 MONTAGUE, B'KLYN.

Leasehold property wanted. I. Wellns, 393 Church St. Tel. Canal 4164.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MEN'S
MERCANTILE BUILDING BELOW
CHAMBERS ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
Possession May 1; 4 floors, 4,000 sq. ft. each; electric passenger and freight elevators; suitable for offices, light manufacturing, showrooms; steam heat, electric light, also cellars will attach to suit tenant; 10 year lease to one tenant, with subletting privilege. J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
42 Nassau St. John 6094-6095.

OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT.
Broadway, near Post Office; high-class office building; units of 650 sq. ft., 870 sq. ft., 1,100 sq. ft.; 2 floors, 1,000 sq. ft.; 25 cents per sq. ft.; possession in 30 days; 5-year lease.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
42 Nassau St. John 6094-6095.

For Sale—Shirt factory, now making dress shirts, about 80 miles from New York, employing about 75 operators; can be turned to make almost any garment, such as underwear, overalls, dresses, &c.; pleasant surroundings; no labor troubles and plenty of help in the immediate vicinity. J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
42 Nassau St. John 6094.

Two floors in the prosperous City of New Haven, Conn.; centrally located; suitable for offices or light manufacturing; one block from Hotel Taft; will remodel interior to suit tenant. Apply Max Rosett, 85 Park St., New Haven, Conn.

6th Av., 324 (Opposite Waldorf)—Private office furnished or unfurnished, use of reception room and space for stenographer, if desired; suitable for lawyer, real estate or any light business. Apply suite 406.

OFFICES, 527-529 BROADWAY.
1,000 to 2,500 square feet;
possession arranged before May 1.
CROSS & BROWN CO., on premises.
Tel. Canal 9200.

For rent, about 16,000 square feet in A1 modern fireproof building suitable for garage or other manufacturing purposes. N. Pritchard, 1,777 Broadway, Room 836-8. Phone Circle 640.

Will build suit tenant, fireproof elevator building, six to ten floors; one tenant; about 2,400 square feet to floor, situation 10th Av. near 30th St.; state requirements. F 184 Times.

FOR RENT—Fifth Av., Guaranty Bldg., 31st Av. and 54th St., two private offices with use of reception and stenographers' room; May 1; $150 per month. R. HUNTER McQUISTION, 55 Liberty St.

NOW VACANT, TOP LOFT, LIGHT FROM 3 LARGE SKYLIGHTS & FOUR SIDES.
ALSO CONCRETE MODERN BASEMENT.
225-229 West 29TH. PHONE SPRING 3811.

57 West 10th St., 21f loft to lease; steam heat; elevator; light manufacturing; possession 30,000; 11x22. Jacobs & Livingston, 120 Broadway. Rector 3642.

One loft, 25x110, 24th, near 8th Av., also one loft, store and basement, 20x100; White St., near Broadway; immediate possession. Owner, Greeley 3067.

Loft to Sublet—Dress plant with 18 machines; 36th St., location 2; immediate possession. Apply 134 West 36th St., 9th floor.

High-class specialty shop for sale; good reason for selling; best location in the Bronx. For particulars telephone Haddon Square 2285.

Will sublet office comprising 760 sq. ft. to responsible party; location 8th Ave., near 16th St.; abundant light; sprinklers, Holmden system. Apply R. HUNTER McQUISTION, 55 Liberty St.

Part of finished sheetiron of interior decorator; also space for light manufacturing; immediate possession; telephone service. E. ROSENGARTEN, 138 7th Av., near 18th St.

One or two lofts to let, 25x100; electric freight elevator; write or call Rosenberg & Rosenbaum, 213 East 59th. No brokers.

646 Broadway, four story building, for sale or lease, term of years. Owner, 206 West 23d. Watkins 9816.

Loft 111 West Broadway, corner Reade St. 25x80; electric hoist. Cross & Brown Co., 400 Broadway; phone Canal 9200.

For Rent—10,000 square feet of loft space, with S. Mandel, 310 Rector St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

19 Park Av., cor 35th St.—Large light room, first floor, doctor, dentist, architect, service. Vanderbilt 8102.

Office to lease six years; Whitehall St.; 610 sq. ft.; $175 a month. V. Pohjola, 11 Whitehall St.

Desk room to permanent manufacturer's representatives. Address P. O. Box 608 Downtown.

Import corporation has suitable desk room with telephone service, to rent. Call 237 Broadway, 5th floor.

Loft convention. To lease one-story building, 58x100, suitable for service, garage, printer or heavy storage. Loria, 139 E. 28th.

Printer has about 2,500 ft. in modern loft, available for established bindery. Huber Press, 161 Perry St.

Offices to let, single or en suite, vacant. Apply Adams & Co., on premises. H 186 Times.

Large store for rent, double windows, Columbus Circle section; suit tenant; no agency party; occasion. J 74 Times.

Space for light manufacturing, 3,700 square feet, no heat. Bush Terminal; immediate possession. Hagenard 6948.

To rent desk room, stenographer and telephone service. Room 604, 1,545 Broadway, in attorney's office.

Space to rent in smart women shop; suitable for millinery. Smith, 113 West 42d St.

Large part of loft to sublet. Inquire J. Markheimer Sons & Co., 87 Bleecker St.

Office for rent, $30 per month. Wolfsah, 126 East 26th St.

West 72d St.—Office, linen, equipment for sale. Dr. Brandy, Lenox 6010.

Private office, 100 sq. ft., immediate possession; telephone. Gray, 41 West 42d.

Attractive desk room, light office, telephone, stenographer. Suite 2010, 366 5th Av.

Wanted for Business.

Wanted, May 1 or before, store or loft, about 2000 ft. 32d St. to Chambers. A 1065 Times Harlem.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wanted for Business.

SPACE WANTED, ABOUT 600 SQ. FT. FOR SALESROOM, BETWEEN 27TH AND 36TH STS., 4TH AV. AND BROADWAY, NEW YORK, BY A FIRM MANUFACTURING POPULAR LINE OF CHILDREN'S DRESSES, NOW LOCATED ON 8TH AV.; MUST MOVE BY MAY 1ST. ADDRESS BOX 42, 208 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

Studio wanted by a reliable artist, who will take lease and pay right price; desires a good-sized workroom about 12x20, with top north light; elevator not essential; it must be in a good and well kept steam-heated building. Address Charles Allen, Room 1202, 200-5th Av., New York. Phone Gramercy 7061.

RESIDENCE WANTED ON LONG LEASE FOR A BUSINESS HANDLING THE MOST REFINED CLIENTELE, DESIROUS OF LOCATING BETWEEN 34TH ST. AND 42D ST. AND BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 5TH AVS.; WILL DEAL WITH PRIVATE OWNERS, LEASEHOLDERS OR BROKERS. ADDRESS "ACTION," BOX 97 TIMES.

SHOP MANUFACTURER WANTS 15,000 TO 20,000 SQUARE FEET GOOD LIGHT, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, OCCUPANCY MADE JUNE OR JULY; MANHATTAN OR BROOKLYN; ONE LOFT PREFERABLE. A. HOFFENBERG & SON, 587 HUDSON. WATKINS 9045.

FACTORY WANTED
within 20 miles of New York.
3,500 TO 7,000 SQ. FT.
Lease one or two-story building, steam, electricity.
H. B. SCOTT,
Continental Hotel, N. Y. C.

Lofts and Buildings—Have responsible clients waiting for space; quick action after receipt of particulars by phone or mail. THE PINKERTON CO., 301 Canal St. Telephones Canal 4815-1456.

Wanted—5,000 square feet or more for light manufacturing purposes, Lexington to 8th Av., 14th St. to 125th St. Tel. Wand. 202, or call or write, 7th floor, 35 W. 44 St., N.Y.C.

Small loft or part of loft, Fourth-Sixth Avs., Canal-34th Sts.; no manufacturing; possession May 1. B 859 Times Downtown.

Building wanted for light manf.; will rent or buy, or make own alterations on long lease; state particulars; quick action. W 1102 Times Harlem.

3,000-4,000 square feet, between 34th and 40th Sts., Madison to 7th Av., occupancy May 1; light manufacturing; no machines. Quaker Flower and Feather Co., 5 West 39th St.

Space wanted, 50x125, cement floor and live steam, city or suburbs, for manufacturing. Phone Spring 6160.

Office wanted, from May 1, 300 sq. ft., between 23d-45th Sts. and 4th-5th Avs. Phone 727 Watkins.

SMALL OR PART OFFICE
for light packing. C 177 Times.

Wanted—Office space or desk room, office building below City Hall. John 2111.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV. HOTEL (corner 4th Av. and 29th)—Apartments, 2 sunny rooms and bath, attractively furnished, parquet floors, full hotel service; one block from subway; $17.50 week and up; under new management.

5th Av. studio apartment, exquisitely furnished; lease from May 15th. Particulars telephone Murray Hill 266.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment Hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, two rooms, bath, beautifully furnished, $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

44TH ST., 141 EAST—Attractively furnished two rooms, bath and kitchenette. Call afternoons between 2 and 4. Apartment 9L.

46TH ST., 18 EAST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Plaza 9729.

51ST ST. (Near 5th Av.)—Living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; also servants' rooms; all large; decorated and furnished by Sloane; rent to October 1, $400 per month. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., 414 Madison Av.

54TH, 20 EAST—Furnished apartment to rent; two rooms and bath; immediate possession. The Wiley's.

54TH, 20 EAST—Beautifully furnished apartment; three rooms, two baths; immediate possession. The Wiley's.

60TH ST., 16 EAST—April to October, two rooms and bath, seven windows; fully furnished; responsible single person; city references required; $175 monthly. Apt. 12.

60TH, 41 EAST—Attractive, large, sunny; furnishings made by Doges; new; lease now to October or longer. $275.

66TH ST., 5 EAST—Three rooms, unusually well furnished, newly remodelled house, kitchenette; $225 monthly. Also two rooms, bath and kitchenette; $200 monthly. These lease now before incoming tenants. Ring "Carswell" bell between 1 and 5 P. M.

72D ST., 102 EAST—Attractively furnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms; large kitchenette and bath; ideal for bachelors; immediate possession till Oct. or longer. Kent.

72D ST., 129 EAST—Very nice three-room, housekeeping apartment, elevator service; immediate possession; all modern conveniences.

88TH ST., 50 WEST—Bachelor apartments, refined, 2 rooms, bath; "L" 2 blocks; 4 cars; services; reasonable.

90S.—Apartment, five rooms, bath, piano; $475 month. Kitchen, 22 West 42d.

91ST, 50 WEST—Nicely furnished 3-room suite, bath, electricity; also large rooms private bath, kitchenette.

91ST, 20 WEST—Modern apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished.

96S.—Apartment, five rooms, bath, piano; $475 month. Kitchen, 22 West 42d.

97TH, 50 WEST—Nicely furnished 3-room suite, bath, electricity; also large rooms private bath, kitchenette.

97TH, 20 WEST—Modern apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished.

98TH, 249 WEST (N. W. Corner Broadway)—One and two rooms with bath, in new building; new, high-class furnishings; elevator, electric lights; possession immediately. Phone Schuyler 2047. Apt. 405.

81ST, 504 WEST—Very nice three-room, housekeeping apartment, elevator service; immediate possession; all modern conveniences.

82ND ST., 50 WEST—Bachelor apartments, refined, 2 rooms, bath; "L" 2 blocks; 4 cars; services; reasonable.

86

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN—Expert, attending law school evenings, desires position afternoons and evenings; best references. Address R. H. Nolan, 812 West 167th St.

SALESMAN, hustler, seven years' selling experience; can sell anything; highest reference; salary and commission. A. Barnett, 1,170 Hoe Av.

SALESMAN, 29; specialty; salary and commission; six years' road and city experience; good reference. N 631 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young man, experienced selling experience, builders and hardware trade, open for engagement reliable house. A 81 Times.

SALESMAN with Ford car travels open territory; can handle first-class side line. J 83 Times.

SALESMAN, 3 years' actual road experience; growing house preferred. O. E. Atlass, 71 Macy Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN seeks connection reputable firm; good personality; indefatigable hustler. C 169 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, 10 years' successful record as producer; personality, ability; city or road; highest credentials. O 5 Times.

SALESMAN—Will do anything, go anywhere for growing concern. L 61 Times.

SALESMAN, 28, married, looking for opportunity in seed business. J 81 Times.

SEMI-RETIRED BUSINESS MAN, middle aged; tired of doing nothing, seeks position, either part or full time. S. C., 324 3d Av.

SHIPPING CLERK, 22, desires position with exporting manufacturer; 4 years' experience, with best of references. P. A. Pirro, 228 East 183d St., Bronx.

SHIPPING CLERK, 28, good marker, packer, or bay line. J 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—SECRETARY, active mind, capable, experienced detail and confidential matters; best references; $40. H 205 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, executive capacity; live wire; good salary. M 646 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, experienced correspondent, desires position offering advancement. C 142 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 19; three years' experience; salary $20. George Jenrich, 165 East 80th St.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; experienced, capable. E 901 Times Downtown.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER wants to take complete steel job home to make plans, shop details and check. H 203 Times.

TAILOR'S ASSISTANT, ladies or gents, some experience, intelligent, anxious to learn; colored. Address Badham, 53 West 139th St.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, at present employed, seeks good connection; thoroughly familiar with all matters pertaining to traffic, carload claims, tracers, rates, organization; best references. J. E., 1,144 Park Place, Brooklyn.

TRAFFIC MAN, 24, thoroughly conversant with classifications, rates, routing, &c., desires connection with reliable concern. Walter, 235 East 79th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, at present employed in accounting department of Government office, desires change for position with advancement; seven years' all-round clerical experience, supervisory ability, expert knowledge payroll work, handling correspondence, operate typewriter; ex-soldier A. E. F.; excellent references. H 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN (23), college graduate, good appearance, refined personality, office experience, desires connection with firm offering opportunity for advancement. A 1126 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, desires position as office assistant with reliable firm; knowledge of general office routine, little ledger experience; excellent references. Arnold Sahler, 1,746 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN.

Can a manufacturing of mercantile house use college educated, ambitious and energetic worker, 22, who desires position with opportunity for advancement and future? Excellent references; moderate salary. H 210 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years old, employed at present, wishes position on the accounting staff of a manufacturing plant; widely experienced; broker student; excellent references. Address "T." 121 Wilbur Av., Long Island City, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college graduate, desires position with first-class publishing or advertising firm; opportunity to learn and advance; no canvassing. Reply, stating salary and particulars, D 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, knowing oils, lard and kindred lines, sources of supply and demand, with salesmanship, wanted by food brokers; moderate salary to start, or commission. H 192 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, seeks connection with reliable firm, export, jobbing experience, office stock record clerk, also selling ability; best references. M 870 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good education, desires position where can speak, read, write English, Italian fluently; has good knowledge French, German. M 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, executive ability, intelligent, hustler, wishes position with good prospects; was in charge of furs and supply house five years. E 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25; for several years employed with a financial institution, desires position of trust with a banking or commercial establishment. E 950 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college education, neat appearance, highest credentials, competent, ambitious, desires position with prospects. F 287 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, experienced bookkeeper, stenographer, knowledge of Spanish, moderate salary, wishes chance for advancement. Albin, 139 Stockton St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires connection with silk or woolen concern where diligent effort will lead to selling opportunity. A 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN, accounting experience, general office routine, wishes position where ability and effort will be appreciated; willing to travel. H 214 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, three years' office experience, seeks position with mercantile house; reference. Spring, 319 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, 2 years' experience as stock clerk in filet lace and silk line, desires position with advancement. F 212 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position with growing firm, with advancement; selling and business experience; honorable discharge; best references. J 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, Experienced packer on woolen exports, express, wishes position with responsible concern. E 977 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, employed in resident buyer's office, wants to change position; prefers same line. D 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, employed in resident buyer's office, wants to change position; prefers same line. D 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in office; also purchasing agent, traffic manager, claim adjuster, and bookkeeper. C 173 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, experienced in office routine, typewriting. J 682 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, intelligent, 30, seeks position mercantile house. P 249 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, experienced, desires to take charge of shipping department; typist; best references. H 202 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires connection reliable concern; advancement. B 846 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, willing, conscientious, energetic worker, desires position any line offering advancement. H 183 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, had three years' business experience, desires connection with wholesale house. E 968 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24 years old, 7 years' selling ability, wants position with manufacturing concern. B 837 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, speaking Spanish and French, wishes position; moderate salary to start; best references. H 307 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, wishes position at $25 while learning; start $35. Chas. Wastcliff, 76 East 109th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school education; office, selling experience; hours and salary no object. B 860 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, fair education, desires position in any capacity with opportunity for advancement. D 841 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with chance for advancement; references. H 190 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced cloak and suit line, knowledge of bookkeeping. Address Alex Moskowits, 153 East 118th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position chance for advancement; office or selling; commence at $20 week. Voroblick, 209 East 119th St.

YOUNG MAN desires position with advancement; salesmanship experience. B. 1,418 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 23, well educated, highly experienced at general office detail, knowledge of bookkeeping. A 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, clerk, stenographer, desires evening work; ... 1,810 Boston Road.

HAVE YOU USE

FOR THIS MAN?

A well-seasoned merchandise man, thoroughly familiar with promotion and sales force, field work and advertising, capable of developing a successful advertising and sales campaign, having filled important position with large publishing houses in New York City, also with N. Y. Times and N. Y. Evening Post, also having thorough knowledge of bond selling business, feels that he should be of great service to some big organization capable of paying from $5,000 to $10,000 a year. Address Box E, 214 Kinsley Building, Newark, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS, SEVERAL WOMEN WITH DECORATIVE HANDWRITING; REFINED SURROUNDINGS AND HIGHEST PRICES PAID; NO HOME WORK. S 181 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, one or two days a month for set private books; state references fully. A 78 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER capable taking full charge of payroll in Brooklyn shoe factory. Telephone Prospect 6700, or write K 723 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT in simple department of cotton goods export house; splendid opportunity for intelligent young girl. Call, Importers, 329 Broadway.

ASSISTANT—Refined young woman for mailing department; experience unnecessary. Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro., 219 4th Av.

ASSISTANT, capable in, cafeteria and tea room. Apply after 3 P. M., 18 West 43d St.

BEGINNERS, 14 to 17 years; good chance to begin at bottom and advance in large Christian firm. Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro., 315 4th Av.

BELKNAP ADDRESSING MACHINE OPERATOR

wanted by magazine publishing company; must be thoroughly experienced on machine and capable of keeping records. Apply 1,183 Broadway.

BILLING OPERATORS.

UNDERWOOD BILLING MACHINE EXPERIENCED; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE; FINE SALARY. ALSO OPERATORS FOR BURROUGHS LEDGER POSTING MACHINES; EXCELLENT FUTURE; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS NEAR SUBWAY, ELEVATED AND CROSSTOWN CAR. SCHWEITZER, 518 W. 58TH.

BOOKKEEPERS AND TYPISTS.

No doubt your concern is seeking modern equipment for their offices. Eventually Elliott-Fisher Billing and Bookkeeping machines will be installed.

BE FIRST IN LINE FOR PROMOTION.

The Elliott-Fisher Co. is offering a special short-term course in the operation of the ELLIOTT-FISHER Billing and Bookkeeping machines. Take advantage of this unusual offer, as demand is unlimited; attractive salaries are now in demand.

MORNING CLASS, 9 to 1. AFTERNOON CLASS, 1 to 5.

Only girls over 18 will be considered. For further information apply

150 NASSAU ST., ROOM 143.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, trial balance; Brooklyn real estate firm; capable managing small office and handle correspondence; must be between 40 and 50, reliable and conscientious young woman with initiative and will recommended; state age, experience and salary expected. Address handwriting, Box 877, Rushelon Ad. Office, 1,164 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, CAPABLE OF HANDLING COMPLETE SET OF BOOKS, CONTROLLING ACCOUNT; PERMANENT POSITION FOR CLEVER EFFICIENT PERSON; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL MASTER WAVERPROOFERS, 170 EAST 73D ST. PHONE RHINELANDER 6874.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in manufacturing line; must be able to take full charge books, take off various balances; also make out weekly payroll; state experience and salary desired. B 843 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady for mercantile house, experienced double entry, trial balance, statements and cost work; ability; excellent opportunity. Write, stating experience, salary expected, to A. A. Rosen & Son, 43 West 4th St.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, trial balance; office manager; capable of taking full charge and handle correspondence; must be neat, reliable and conscientious; salary $25. Address Box 875, 1,104 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.

Young lady, who is fair at set of books; one who can handle large number of accounts daily; neat writer; call 8:30 P. M.

BITE SERVICE, 631 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be capable and able to use typewriter; age over 25, with at least 5 years' experience. Call, or write, giving application, A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER, female, by growing manufacturing concern in convenient Bronx location; congenial surroundings; state age, experience, reference and salary desired. A 1134 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady as assistant in office of large retail furniture house.

Must be quick and accurate.

Write, giving age, reference and salary expected. Box B 153, 2,013 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, competent, with knowledge of trial balance, preferred; state particulars and salary by letter. Superior Tobacco Co., 305-9 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, some knowledge stenography preferred; with willingness to work; this is a great experience; salary to start $25; apply in person. Krigar Dickson, 167 Wooster St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. BOX P. C. 209 CABLE BUILDING.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling accounts, foreign exchange, statement and balances; must be well recommended. E 870 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, 18 to 21 years; must understand trial balances and ready typist; state experience, age and salary. W 627 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady with experience in wrist business or similar line; state experience, salary; write, stating age, 4 Dales, 16 West 50th St.

BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE ENTRY, CONTROLLING ACCOUNT, TRIAL BALANCE, FOR RETAIL STORE. AVEDON, 846 8TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in controlling accounts and accustomed to handling of numerous small accounts; steady work in office. Call at Gotham Towel, 702 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER by downtown cotton goods converter; state fully particulars, experience, salary, &c. E 940 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced in stenographic; good penmanship); controlling accounts; good salary. Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

BOOKKEEPER on sales ledger; must be thoroughly familiar with checking remittance. Sherr Bros., 646 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of typewriting; good opportunity for right woman; $20 to start. E 903 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, one familiar with handling retail accounts; state qualifications. S 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER. Refined, efficient; references and salary; call early. A. Matz & Co., 1107 Sheffield Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, with experience; good opportunity for accomplished. H. Malmin Co., Inc., 204 West 104th St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, good typist, with office experience; state experience and salary. A 1126 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in assorting; write, C. J., 209 CABLE BUILDING.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accurate and neat; state age, qualifications and salary. M. V., 209 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and stenographer. Julius Silverstein & Sons, 56 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer, long established firm, opportunity for right party. Circle 3720.

BOOKKEEPER AND cashier; experienced. Rinder Shoe Store, 225 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced in general office work. Tip Top, 25 West 42d.

CASHIER and bookkeeper; experienced. M. Lambert, 37 Cortlandt St.

CHAMBERMAID—Nurse; two children; $60 per month. Mrs. C. Stuart, 1,314 Washington Av., Westfield, N. J.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; private home; both sex; 15 to 17; find spacious hall. 180 East 64th.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted. Inquire 62 East 61st.

CHILDREN, attractive to pose for photographic fashion work; girls 4 to 9 years; also boys about 6 years. Dresser Co., 225 4th Av., near 19th St.

CLERICAL WORKERS.

Several bright girls with extra high school education to fill various permanent positions in office of large printing concern; excellent opportunity for beginners. Apply by letter or in person to

EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, AMERICAN LITHOGRAPHIC CO., 52 EAST 19TH ST., N. Y. C.

CLERICAL WORK.

EIGHT GRADE EXPERIENCED CLERICAL WORKERS $18 WEEKLY TO START; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; NEAR SUBWAY, ELEVATED AND CROSSTOWN CAR. SCHWEITZER, 518 W. 58TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CLERICAL—Young girls to assist in office of large manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement. Write or call, 7th floor, 247 Lafayette St.

CLERK.

Intelligent; must be proficient in higher mathematics; executive ability and live wire; splendid opening; salary and advancement commensurate with ability shown. Write,

M. B., 200 CABLE BLDG.

CLERK-CHECKER wanted in large advertising agency to check newspapers; good opportunity to right girl; state age, experience and salary. K 393 Times.

COMPLAINT TRACER.

Department store or mail order experience preferred. Apply by mail or in person.

STEWART & CO., 5th Av., at 37th St. Employment Office, 37th St. Entrance.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER — An excellent position if you are experienced; liberal salary. Belias Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, MUST BE ACCURATE AT FIGURES, ALSO DO OFFICE WORK. SHERR BROS., 546 BROADWAY.

COOK TO DO GOOD PLAIN COOKING; PLEASANT PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY $60 TO $70 PER MONTH. APPLY BOYD, 143D ST. AND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD. Hunts Point subway stops at door.

COOK, good, general housekeeper; high wages, exceptional privileges; one lady in family. Apply 138 East 40th. Apt. 2b.

COOK, plain, willing to wait on table. Call Monday between 10:30-12:30, 56 East 65th.

CORRESPONDENCE READER for incoming mail in publishing and mail order house wanted; middle-aged experienced lady preferred; must be quick worker. Apply Electro Bldg., 233 Fulton St. (one block west Hudson Terminal).

COUPLE—Wife to do cooking and upstairs work; husband (or useful butler and light grounds work; small country place on the Hudson at 231st St. Apply between 10 and 4 Monday or Tuesday, Mrs. Fox, 49 5th Av., or telephone 184 Kingsbridge. Liberal wages, according to experience.

DEMONSTRATOR.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN, CONVINCING, FLUENT TALKER, TO DEMONSTRATE WOMEN'S NECKWEAR. COMMISSION. TROLIN & SIMON, 100 37TH AV.

DESIGNER

of boys' suits up to 6 years wanted by a large manufacturer of children's dresses; must be able to cut patterns and select material; this is a new department; state age and experience. Box 32, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DESIGNER,

by a large manufacturer of children's dresses for rompers; this is a new department; if satisfactory, can make good connections financially; state age and experience. Box 29, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DESIGNER,

experienced, on children's colored dresses. Wieder, 24 University Place, corner 9th St.

DESIGNER INFANTS' WHITE DRESSES. MARCIA DRESS CO., 87 5TH AV.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, first-class position; $15; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 522.

DICTAPHONE operator and stenographer; one who is familiar with Noiseless Typewriter; good position; references required. Barney Ahlers Construction Corp., 110 West 40th St.

ENGLISH-SPANISH STENOGRAPHER,

experienced young lady; steady position; good opportunity for right party. Apply M. N. Arida, 20 West 22d St.

ERRAND GIRL WANTED IN A MILLINERY HOUSE; GOOD PAY AND LONG SEASON; CALL ALL WEEK. LATOUR, 22 WEST 56TH.

FILING CLERK—Splendid opportunity for bright high school girl with large publishing house; congenial and bright quarters; position permanent; applicant must be able to operate typewriter. Class Journal Co., 239 West 39th St.

FILERS—We will teach you filing by most approved methods and pay you liberally while you learn, and better as you develop. Belias Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

FILE CLERK (girl) wanted by large insurance agency; salary $14 per week. E 867 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK; white; sleep in; one in family; $60; references. Barry, 891 West End Av.

GIRLS,

CLERKS

IN OUR CATALOGUE MAILING AND GENERAL OFFICE DEPARTMENTS.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY, BUT APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE; MINIMUM PAY $13 PER WEEK.

OUR BUILDINGS ARE LOCATED THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE SANDS ST. STATION AT BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

CALL AT ONCE,

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES, 35 WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GIRLS,

16 TO 17 YEARS.

We require the services of a number of young girls for messenger work.

Opportunities offer rapid advancement; $10 per week and bonus to start.

Also generous participation in recently adopted co-operative sharing plan immediately upon engagement.

HEARN,

14th St., Near 5th Av. Employment Department, 4th floor.

GIRLS

AS FLOOR ASSISTANTS;

EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY;

over 16 years of age, to care of stock dress department; neat appearance; permanent position; good salaries; unlimited opportunities.

STEWART & CO., 5TH AV. AT 37TH ST. Employment Office, 37th St. Entrance.

GIRLS

TYPISTS, CLERICAL WORKERS, FILERS, COMPLAINT CLERKS, MAIL OPENERS, OFFICE ASSISTANTS.

We offer unusual opportunities to bright young women, experienced or just entering business; advancement rapid; congenial companions.

BELLAS HESS & CO., Cor. Morton & Washington Sts., near 9th Av. "L," Christopher St. Station.

GIRLS,

17 TO 18 YEARS,

for department stock work; excellent opportunities for rapid advancement to sales clerk.

Good pay and large returns under co-operative sharing plan.

HEARN, WEST 14TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 4TH FLOOR.

GIRL required in mailing department of large Christian fire insurance office. Apply 7th floor, 91 William St.

GIRL wanted as assistant to bookkeeper. Call Looker-Brown, 321 5th Av.

GIRL, trustworthy, baby with baby; good wages. Call Circle 900, Extension 38.

GIRLS

AS CLERKS AND AS TYPISTS.

Girls, age 17 and over, wanted for permanent positions.

HOURS 9 TO 4:30, SATURDAY, 9 to 12.

LUNCHEON SERVED FREE.

Free Medical Attention, Dental Advice

Insurance, Circulating Library,

Gymnasium.

Classes in Stenography, Typewriting, Dictaphone Operating, French, English, Home Nursing, Millinery and Dressmaking, with competent instructors and without expense.

OPPORTUNITY FOR GIRLS WITH SOME HIGH SCHOOL OR BUSINESS SCHOOL TRAINING IN TYPEWRITING TO QUALIFY AND FILL EARLY VACANCIES.

SALARY TO START, $12.

RAPID ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE WHO MERIT IT.

QUALIFIED APPLICANTS WILL BE STARTED IMMEDIATELY.

Apply any day between 9 and 4:30. (Monday and Wednesday until 8 P. M.) Room 5030, Metropolitan Life Building, 4th Av. and 23d St. Use Madison Avenue elevator to 5th floor.

GIRLS.

$15-$35 PER WEEK.

PLEASANT, PERMANENT POSITIONS IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF MODERN SILK HOSIERY AND SILK UNDERWEAR FACTORY.

BOYD & CO., 143D ST. AND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD. Hunts Point subway stops near door.

GIRLS.

Excellent opportunity as assistants in filing, ledger and clerical departments of book publishing house; hours 9 to 5, Saturday 1 P. M.; congenial surroundings and pleasant work, paying to start $55 per month with bonus and advancement. S 140 Times.

GIRLS wanted, over 18 years of age; minimum rates 30c. to 35c. per hour, with opportunity to make more on piece work basis; 8 hours per day; good board and room can be obtained within walking distance. Make application in person or writing to Cap Works Employment Office, Pompton Lakes, N. J.

GIRL, willing and obliging, to take care of boy 5 years old; no experience necessary; must be good sewer; splendid home; call 9 to 1 or 5 to 8 today. Frank, Apartment 1A, 575 West End Av., cor. 88th St.

GIRL

in bookkeeping department wholesale silk house; splendid chance for bright, willing girl. Write, giving age, experience, religion and salary expected, Box 191, 1619 St. James Building.

GIRL ASSISTANT

TRIMMING ROOM LARGE DRESS HOUSE. STEADY POSITION; ADVANCEMENT. LEFCOURT & BRENNER, 150 MADISON AV., 4TH FLOOR.

GIRL to assist in stenographic department of insurance company; no experience or training necessary; write age and salary. V 610 Times Downtown.

GIRLS, to do all sorts of clerical work; large publishing house; good hours with half day Saturday. Miss Gaffney, 11th floor, 30 Irving Place, corner 16th.

GIRLS for light work in stock room; $13 to start; excellent chance for advancement; bring working papers if under 16. Pollack, 50 Franklin St.

GIRL, clerical work; one who can operate switchboard; latter not essential. Industrial Extension Institute, 9 East 45th St.

GOVERNESS, afternoons; knowledge of French. Apply before 3. Bittenfield, 101 West 80th.

HAIRDRESSING.

We require a hairdresser, experienced in Marcel waving; in reply state age, experience and salary desired.

HEARN, 14TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV. Employment Office, 4th Floor.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, small private family; no laundry; call 9-4; carfare paid. 420 West End Av., Apt. 2C., Schuyler 7045.

HOUSEWORKER, young girl, white; two in family; good pay, good home; reference required. Mrs. Jaqua, 159 West 118th St.

LADY of neat appearance, with selling ability, to act as demonstrator of electrical appliances in one of New York's largest department stores; one who has had this experience preferred; straight salary. Apply Premier Service Co., 7,010 Bway.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced; good penman. Tip Top, 25 West 42d St.

MAID, white, experienced, and good cook; for high-class apartment; two in family; sleep out. Apartment 94, 740 West End Av., corner 96th St.

MANICURIST,

experienced, for our busy ladies' parlor; permanent.

HEARN'S, 14th St. Employment Office, Near 5th Av., 4th floor.

MILLINERY SALESLADY.

A WOMAN OF UNQUESTIONED ABILITY, WITH AN EXPERIENCE, ONLY THOSE WITH HIGHEST CREDENTIALS CONSIDERED.

PEGGY HOYT, INC., 16 EAST 55TH ST.

MILLINERS WANTED FOR AN EXCLUSIVE ESTABLISHMENT; ONLY THOSE HAVING THOROUGH EXPERIENCE WITH HIGH-CLASS HOUSES NEED APPLY; STEADY POSITIONS. GOOD SALARIES; APPLICANTS INTERVIEWED 2 to 4 P. M. MONDAY. 803 9TH AV., 4TH FLOOR. GORNAY, INC.

MILLINER, first class; day, evening; long season; salary $35. 201 8th Av.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted. Apply 323 West 150th St. Limpert.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

Stylish young ladies in dress showrooms. BRILL-ABRAMS, 35 WEST 32D.

NECKWEAR FORELADIES.

ONE TO TAKE CHARGE OF TRIMMING AND ONE TO TAKE CHARGE OF LABELING DEPARTMENT; GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. I. ISAAC & CO., $50 BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH.

NECKWEAR FOREWOMAN, ONE ABLE TO TAKE CHARGE OF WORKROOM; ALSO EXAMINER; APPLY ALL WEEK. ZIMMERN & ZIMMERN, 329 BROADWAY.

NURSE.

Large East Brooklyn manufacturer has an unusual opportunity for an industrial nurse to take charge of their established dispensary and first aid service; in reply give full details of experience, age, education, training and salary expected. D. F., 263 Times.

NURSE—Intelligent, refined woman, not over 40 years of age, preferably one who has had hospital training, to care for 3-year-old child; pleasant disposition; city references. Call between 1:30 and 5 or after 8 evenings, 4 East 89th.

NURSE, graduate or undergraduate, for night duty in convalescent hospital for children in country. Apply 420 East 80th St., 10 A. M. Monday.

NURSE—Refined young lady take full charge baby 16 months; good home, good salary; apply between 8 and 11 A. M., Mrs. Berger, 2106 5th Av., near 126th St., apartment 45.

NURSE, experienced, for baby 8 year old; must have city references. Apply 69 West 73d, Monday, before 10:30 or after 2. Carfare paid.

NURSE or mother's helper for baby 10 months; best salary for right person; references required. Apply Apt. 4-D, 128 Waverly Place.

NURSES wanted, undergraduates, day and night floor duty; full maintenance. Italian Hospital, 617 East 85d.

NURSE—A practical infant's nurse for baby 3 months old; call 9 to 4 Monday. Mrs. A. M. Lee, 231 West 82d.

NURSE, competent, for 2½ months' infant, to assist mother; references. Apply Monday, 9 to 4, 251 West 92d, Apt. 7E.

NURSE or governess, over 30, for boy 3 years; good wages. Call between 12 and 2 or after 5. Apt. 5A, 41 West 82d.

NURSE, for infant; excellent wages. Apartment 7 East, 317 West 89th St.

NURSEMAID or governess to take care of 4-year-old boy. 83 West 72d St., Apt. 6d.

OUTLET STORE WOMAN.

A woman who has had department store experience in women's and children's wearing apparel, who has had a small shop of her own, to manage the sales in our outlet store.

To the woman who will show results we promise a permanent, well-paid position that will bring advancement commensurate to the effort put forth.

Call Monday morning at 8:30. KNICKERBOCKER MAIL ORDER CO., 106 West 14th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to take complete charge of stock records in silk house; excellent opportunity; apply stating experience and salary. Write W. H. B., Box 110, 125 East 34th.

OFFICE CLERK, bright, answer phone intelligently; short hours; $15. Marcus, 621 Broadway.

OFFICE GIRLS, 14 to 16; good chance for advancement to clerical positions. Address P. O. Box 225 City Hall Station, N. Y.

OPERATOR, experienced, for Elliott stencil machine; good position; good salary. Apply Mrs. Lyons, care Daily Garment News, 281 5th Av.

PACKERS, light weight merchandise; experience not required; we will teach you; hours 8:30 to 5:30, Saturdays half day; liberal salary and rapid advancement. Belias Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

PHOTOGRAPH ORDER CLERK wanted in stock house for entering orders on Remington machine. S 146 Times.

SAMPLE GIRLS

with experience on lace and embroidery samples; steady employment; excellent pay. KROWER-TYNEBERG, 46 WEST 22D ST.

SALESLADIES, 10,

in following departments: Corsets, underwear, infants' wear, for our new store; salary $25-$35 weekly. Apply Berger, 120 West 125th St., between 9-12 A. M.

SALESLADIES wanted to sell Fashion's sketch service; salary and commission. Room 1031, 156 5th Av.

SALESLADIES, experienced ladies' specialties. Paris Lace Co., 105 West 125th St.

SALESWOMEN,

Young women, 17 years and over. Desirable openings in several departments for experienced and junior sales clerks.

Our year-round activities mean maximum earning possibilities, with substantial returns to you under the recently adopted co-operative sharing plan.

HEARN, 14th St. Employment Office, Near 5th Av., 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER—A large Christian corporation is seeking the services of a young stenographer and all around office helper; must be dependable, accurate, good writer, and neat in appearance; state education, age, and salary expected. Box 201, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, about 30 years old; good grammarian, experienced; must understand general office work; one living in East New York preferred; state references and salary. Address S. T., 475 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS and touch typists wanted; age over 21, with at least 3 years' experience; will be paid according to ability; liberal salary to one really capable. Call with written application, A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT for women's wear manufacturers; experienced high school graduate preferred; one capable of handling details; splendid opportunity; write, stating salary, etc. Box 294, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady about 20 years of age, willing to assist in clerical work. Apply Irving Iron Works, 3d and Creek Sts., Long Island City, 2 blocks east Hunter's Point Station, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, first class, by old-established international Christian firm, for permanent position; correct and rapid; salary $27, with advances as warranted. Apply, with full particulars, B 836 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, who can transcribe her notes; no objection to beginner; salary start $18; 8:30 to 5, Saturdays 1; state age and qualification in own handwriting. Steb., B 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady in export department of wholesale hardware firm; some experience necessary; pleasant surroundings; opportunity to advance; salary to start $15. M 973 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, CAPABLE, RELIABLE, EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION, RUNKEL'S CHOCOLATE, 451 WEST 30TH, 9TH AV. "L" ON CORNER.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED BY STOCK BROKERAGE FIRM; EXPERIENCED; MUST BE OVER 21. STATE EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. P. O. BOX 379, CITY HALL STATION.

STENOGRAPHER

in Brooklyn plant; good wages. Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Co., Berry and North 10th Sts., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Attractive opening for stenographer with secretarial tendencies in advertising dept. of Class Journal Co., 239 West 39th St., N. Y. City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by female specialty concern; pleasant, steady position; good salary; references required. J 67 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and bill clerk by large corporation; 3 minutes' walk from Fort Lee Ferry; give experience and salary desired. Box 1,116 Times Building.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced newspaper advertising office; excellent opportunity; apply after 9:30 A. M. Associated Advertising Agencies, 1,377 Broadway, at 37th.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; bright beginner; apply in own handwriting; mail only; state salary expected. Royal Knitting Mills, 441 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for large cloak and suit house; must have at least 4 years' experience; otherwise do not apply; good salary. 1,325 Broadway, 5th floor.

STENOGRAPHER, sales department; write, stating nationality, experience and salary desired. Elevator Supplies Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced only; knowledge of bookkeeping essential; good pay for permanent position. 36 East 23d St., Room 61.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced by wholesale house; state age, qualifications, religion and salary expected. M. L. H., P. O. Box 861, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; capable to assume responsibility; hard worker and energetic. Call Room 1708, Times Square Building.

STENOGRAPHER; $90 month; lunches at cost; good opening in fire insurance company; write age, experience. V 809 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, capable of taking rapid dictation; experience required. Robert Reis & Co., 830 Broadway, City.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Braunsdorf, 409 East 32d. Telephone 1256 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER

WANTED IN A LARGE DOWNTOWN OFFICE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT YOUNG LADY; STATE AGE, RELIGION AND EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL AND SALARY EXPECTED. W 643 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, capable, experienced, accurate; good education; permanent position $20 to start; good future; state age, education and experience. Box 210, 1619 St. James Building.

STENOGRAPHER—HIGH-CLASS REAL ESTATE OFFICE DESIRES SERVICES OF COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. G 242 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS—Many high-class positions for stenographers, with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator, a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; Christian law office, Wall St.; must be well educated, naturally accurate, thoroughly efficient; law experience not required; speed 6 pages per hour, not over two mistakes per page; otherwise don't apply; about $25. Phone Hanover 5892.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST CLERK, brokerage firm; $15 to $40. Bankers & Brokers, 60 Wall St., Room 51.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, with knowledge of bookkeeping, wanted in law office. Room 706, Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; open Sundays, closed Saturday. A. Josephson & Son, 70 Eldridge St. Phone—Orchard 8507.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, neat appearance, with knowledge of office work. Apply Roth & Sweedler, 1,106 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; ability not experience desired. Room 1716, 150 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Office large electrical concern; experienced; salary $22-$25. Box 630, 1,777 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; office will move to Jamaica within 3 months. Peabody Voice Litho, 25th St. and 11th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced in general office work. Rienzler Co., Inc., 45 West 17th. Apply Monday.

STENOGRAPHER, and also to assist on books. Gotham Press, 225 West 39th.

STOCK GIRL, EXPERIENCED, IN DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT; ONE ABLE TO WAIT ON GIRLS. ROWORTH, 14 WEST 50TH ST.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, for busy board; 8 hour duty, day and evening work, alternating weekly; one day off each week; luncheon served; references required; advancement. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted for young woman's club; only quiet, refined

LATEST TIME FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements for the Classified Section of Sunday's Times, including Real Estate, must be in the Times Building by Saturday 12 noon, in order to avoid omission. Business Opportunity and Automobile Exchange advertisements must be received not later than 9 P. M. Friday.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS! BOYS!

WHAT ABOUT YOUR FUTURE?

EXECUTIVE,
ACCOUNTANT,
SALESMAN,
ENGINEER,
DRAFTSMAN,
CLERK,
MESSENGERS,

FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL GRADUATES.

DO THESE POSITIONS INTEREST YOU?

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES AWAIT THE YOUNG MAN WHO WANTS TO CLIMB THE LADDER OF SUCCESS BY STARTING IN ONE OF OUR OFFICES LOCATED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE CITY.

MANY OF OUR PRESENT EXECUTIVES STARTED AS MESSENGER BOYS.

APPLY FOR INTERVIEW AFTER 9 A. M.,

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST.,
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

BOYS.

AGE 16 YEARS AND OVER, WANTED FOR POSITIONS IN MAIL DIVISION OF LARGE INSURANCE COMPANY; PERMANENT POSITIONS; HOURS 9 TO 4:30, HALF DAY SATURDAY; LUNCHEON SERVED FREE; RAPID ADVANCEMENT TO THOSE WHO MERIT IT; SALARY TO START $12. CALL AFTER 9 A. M., ROOM 3030, METROPOLITAN LIFE BUILDING, 4TH AV. AND 23D ST., N. Y. C.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN ! ! !

EARN $20 TO $25 WEEKLY

DELIVERING AND COLLECTING TELEGRAMS. WE GUARANTEE $15 PER WEEK, SO THAT NO ONE EARNS LESS. OPPORTUNITIES WITH PAY OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.

WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.,
33 PARK PLACE.

BOYS WANTED

FOR NIGHT WORK IN NEWSPAPER COMPOSING ROOM;

HOURS 7 P. M. TO 2 A. M.

APPLY 6 P. M., FOURTH FLOOR,

229 WEST 43D ST.

BOY WANTED, 16-18; AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONCERN OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE LOCATED IN THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR TRAINING TO A BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN; CHANCES FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT DEPENDING ENTIRELY UPON HIMSELF; PERMANENT; SHORT WORKING DAY ENABLING MORE TIME FOR EVENING SCHOOLING; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; $15 WEEKLY. L 743 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, UNDER 18,

permanent work with the National City Bank of New York; gymnasium classes, athletics, boys' band, free educational classes are conducted for your benefit; advancement rapid; future unlimited. Room 103, 60 Wall St.

BOOKKEEPER.

LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL BOOKKEEPERS WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE; GOOD SALARY TO START AND GOOD PROSPECTS. ADDRESS, WITH EXPERIENCE AND PARTICULARS, V 661 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS.

IF YOU ARE ATTENDING HIGH SCHOOL we offer part time positions where you may work 8:30 to 12:30 noon or 1:30 to 5:30; Saturdays 8:30 to 1.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON STREET.

BOY WANTED.

Splendid opportunity for ambitious boy. M. & L. Hess, Inc., Real Estate, 407 Broadway, cor. 20th St.

BOYS—BOYS—BOYS.

We have several openings for neat, bright young men as stock clerks; to those who qualify good opportunity is assured.

SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS.,
1,200 BROADWAY (29TH ST. ENTRANCE).

BOY—Christian export firm in Hudson Terminal Bldg., wants boy, 15 or 16 years old for general office and messenger work; wholesome environment; fine opportunity for boy of right sort; applicant should state age, schooling, experience; salary to start $12; if applicant is employed an evening interview can be arranged. E 967 Times Downtown.

BOYS, active, under 18; old established firm; excellent opportunity and advancement. Apply Dow, Jones & Co., 44 Broad St.

BOY wanted in a large wholesale house in office, and to make himself generally useful; give references; state age and salary expected. Address J. C., 145 Times.

BOY wanted by prominent export house to do general office work and deliver documents to consulate and steamship offices; genuine opportunity for clean-cut American lad to begin at the rear in the export trade with an American house of high standing; in applying state age and salary desired. Box 705, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOY
OFFICE WORK AND MESSENGER;
OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS LAD;
SALARY $12.
APPLY AFTER TEN,
TIFFANY STUDIOS,
MADISON AV. AND 45TH ST.

BOY wanted; New York head office of large New England manufacturing company has an opening for a clean, willing boy desirous of starting in a first-class Christian concern; salary $12; state age, education and experience. E 816 Times Downtown.

BOY, for busy office; chance for advancement. Goldstein & Goldstein, 206 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY to do clerical work; office of large mercantile house; must come well recommended. Apply, stating age and salary desired, Silks, H 176 Times.

CARPENTER, good all-around work; come ready for work after 9 A. M. Gibson & Duncan, 408 West 129th.

DRAUGHTSMEN in architectural department of large construction organization; handling high-class commercial work; must be thoroughly practical and experienced in this work; also a first-class, practical draftsman, experienced in same class of work; permanent positions, with opportunity for advancement. J 62 Times.

CHIEF CLERK.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED A MAN OF ABILITY, VERSED IN ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL BUSINESS PRACTICE TO CONNECT WITH LARGE, PROGRESSIVE MERCANTILE HOUSE IN CAPACITY OF DEPARTMENT CHIEF CLERK; MUST BE A MAN OF GOOD JUDGMENT AND CAPABLE OF DIRECTING A SMALL FORCE OF EMPLOYEES; IN REPLYING GIVE AGE, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. J. K., 18 TIMES.

CLAIM EXECUTIVE.

LARGE WHOLESALE NOTION HOUSE WISHES TO ENGAGE A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF THEIR COMPLAINT AND BUREAU OF ADJUSTMENT DEPARTMENT; ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE OF THIS KIND, EITHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AND IS COMPETENT TO CORRESPOND ON AND ADJUST COMPLAINTS OF THIS KIND; NONE OTHER THAN THOSE WITH MERCANTILE EXPERIENCE IN SUCH A DEPARTMENT NEED APPLY; PERMANENT POSITION WITH CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; THOSE WHO HAVE SIMPLY HAD RAILROAD OR TRANSPORTATION EXPERIENCE NEED NOT APPLY. C. X., 200 CABLE BUILDING.

CLERK—YOUNG MAN, STOCK CLERK, 9TH AV. SHOP; GOOD PENMAN, ADVANCEMENT; $15. J 70 TIMES.

COLLECTOR for large and well-known furniture house; position permanent. V 697 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.
Opportunity with purchasing department of large Brooklyn manufacturer. In reply give full details. D. H., 265 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT—By growing steel and wood manufacturing concern, in convenient Bronx location; must have had factory experience and be thoroughly competent to take entire charge; state age, experience, religion, references, salary desired. 9A 1138 Times Harlem.

COUNTER MAN wanted. Ye Eat Shoppe, 301 West 43d St.

COUPLE to do housework; good home, good wages to efficient couple with best references. Brand, 47 Park Av., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 1216.

CREDIT MAN—WANTED, CAPABLE MAN TO TAKE AFTER THE CREDITS OF A LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE; MUST COME WELL RECOMMENDED. APPLY, STATING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED, SILKS, 104 EAST 14TH ST.

CUTTERS,
experienced on petticoats. Apply by letter, stating references and experience; opportunity for clean-cut men who want to work. Box P. E., 200 Cable Building.

DEPARTMENT HEADS.
We require several operating men to take complete charge of a number of our departments.
We can offer a good salary and an excellent opportunity in a rapidly growing concern; men who have had actual experience in a wearing apparel mail order house as department heads or assistants in charge of any of the following work: Adjustments, orders, correspondence, shipping, or the examining, packing or handling of stocks of merchandise. Call
KNICKERBOCKER MAIL ORDER CO.,
104 WEST 14TH ST.

DESIGNERS,
CHECKERS,
LINE YOURSELF UP WITH
A BIG ORGANIZATION,
which pays particular attention to developing its employes and advancing them according to their abilities; we have openings for checkers on machine design work, available only to men who have had extensive experience.
OPENINGS ALSO AVAILABLE TO CONVEYER DESIGNERS.
FACTORY OFFICE,
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY,
AKRON, OHIO.

DESIGNER
of boys' suits, up to 6 years, by a large manufacturer of children's dresses; must be able to cut patterns and execute material; this is a new department; state age and experience. Box 38, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DESIGNER.
Several first-class tool designers on jigs and fixtures for interchangeable parts. Write M. P., 200 Cable Building.

DRAFTSMEN—WE NEED A FEW GOOD MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN AS DESIGNERS; ALSO SEVERAL FOR LAYOUT WORK, CHECKING AND DETAILING; ONLY THOSE LOOKING FOR A PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONCERN WILL BE CONSIDERED; AN ASSURED FUTURE FOR THE RIGHT MEN; BEST WORKING CONDITIONS PAID FOR; NIGHT BASIS CALL FOR INTERVIEW AT WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CO., 407 10TH AV., AT 36TH ST., ON MARCH 8-9-10, FROM 5:30 TO 9:30 P. M.

DRAUGHTSMEN
more or less experienced in structural or miscellaneous iron work

IRVING IRON WORKS
3D AND CREEK STS., L. I. CITY.
Two blocks east of Hunter's Point Station, Queensboro Subway.

DRAFTSMAN — WANTED, DESIGNER OF HEAVY MACHINERY; MUST BE ABLE TO CHECK DRAWINGS AND ASSIST CHIEF DRAFTSMAN FOR SALES DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY IN N. Y. CITY; SALARY TO START $160; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. SEND FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE AND EXPERIENCE TO C. 266 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, experienced on brick, timber, and reinforced concrete; industrial building; permanent position for the right man; prefer man with some knowledge of reinforced concrete and simple timber and structural designing. Apply Salmond Bros. Co., 536 Elm St., Arlington, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.
DESIGNERS AND DETAILERS EXPERIENCED IN MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL WORK; GIVE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED AND EXPERIENCE. E 267 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN—All grades, general arrangements, marine machinery installations, piping, ventilation, sanitary, electrical; also openings young men mechanical draftsmen experience. Write R 720 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN,
first-class layout man, experienced on high-grade automobile design; in your reply state age and experience in detail. The Locomobile Co. of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

DRAUGHTSMAN for steam power plant work to go to Cleveland. Lockwood, Greene & Co., 101 Park Av.

DRAFTSMAN—Young man, good detailer; one with some structural experience preferred. Box 584 Times, 2 Rector St.

DRAFTSMAN—First class architectural designer wanted. A. E. Gilbert, Architect, 30 Maiden Lane.

ENGINEER—Wanted immediate, competent water and sewer field engineer for Bolivia, South America; must be American, single, having good knowledge Spanish. C 108 Times.

ESTIMATOR with experience along construction and mechanical lines; a large corporation engineering its construction division offers exceptional opportunities for high grade man; cover experience fully in letter. Z 242 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.
Firm of certified public accountants in excellent standing want a MAN—all man—capable of representing them to prospects of the better kind; should be able to interview heads of firms and close contracts; knowledge of accounting desirable; an opportunity for man of better caliber, of wide acquaintance; salary and commission. S 167 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

EXPERIENCED SPINNER WANTED

ON BRASS, COPPER AND STEEL;

ONE CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF SHOP, ABLE TO MAKE CHUCKS; STEADY WORK; 49½ HOURS PER WEEK.

BEST OF WAGES.

PITTSBURGH METAL SPINNING & STAMPING CO.,
831 Locust St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOREMAN—Steady position for man with full technical knowledge of manufacturing metal goods, embracing stamping, capping, hardening, tempering, and annealing operation, and thoroughly competent to handle help. Address Queensboro Mfg., stating age, experience and salary expected. Write S. D., 29 Cable Building.

FOREMAN for shipping, receiving and carting machinery from piers and warehouses in Hudson County; must be capable of supervising auto trucks; ex-Sergeant Quartermaster Department preferred; state experience and salary wanted. Write R. W., 61 3d St., Hoboken, N. J.

FOREMAN-RETAIL YARD; young man preferred with practical experience for assistant and also capable of assuming full charge if necessary. Apply Perry, Burlington, Vt.

GIRLS' COAT DESIGNER.
Out of town concern requires the services of a first-class designer, capable of making a high-grade line of girls' coats, sizes 2 to 6, 6 to 10 and 12 to 16; only man who has had previous experience need apply. Write, giving list of past employers, to Box Z 152 Times Annex.

GRINDERS for Landis and Heald grinding machine; best wages paid; no labor trouble. Wright Roller Bearing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

JANITOR—Man and wife, middle-aged, to act as janitor and assistant for society building; rooms, heat and light furnished; first-class references required; steady employment assured if service is satisfactory; position open April 1, 1920. Apply at once, daily from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M., New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 West 58th St., N. Y. City.

JANITOR for small apartment. Goodwin & Goodwin, Lenox Av. cor. 123d St.

LACE LEATHER CUTTERS (2); experienced, by large leather manufacturer; good chance for right man. Apply Chas. A. Schieren Co., 12th St. and 3d Av., Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK, YOUNG MAN, IN BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN, TO DO POSTING AND SEND OUT MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ETC.; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH TRIAL BALANCES AND DISCOUNTS; GOOD PERMAN, RAPID AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES. P. O. BOX 27, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

MACHINISTS—Young men of high school education who have served at least 3 years at the machine trade, to act as assistant foremen, with good chance for advancement; give detail of your experience and state age and references; this is an exceptionally good opportunity for young men looking for advancement; good wages will be paid. Z 221 Times Annex.

MACHINIST, EXPERIENCED, WANTED FOR AN OUT-OF-TOWN SHIRT FACTORY. MAX GOLDBERG, 404 EAST 104TH ST.

MACHINISTS wanted for general all around bench work, lathe, planer and drill press work; rates 70c to 74c per hour with time and one-half for overtime; eight hours per day. Apply in person or by letter to the Cap Works, Employment Office, Pompton Lakes, N. J.

MACHINIST.
Experienced on sewing machines, for large dress house; steady position; 5-day week; must be well recommended; state salary desired. E. G., 842 Times Downtown.

MAN Wanted—High grade man of executive ability who understands automobiles thoroughly; should have considerable experience as an automobile mechanic or manager of service department; good knowledge of electrical systems also necessary; permanent position, attractive salary, for the right man; write, giving age, experience, church connection (if any), approximate salary expected, whether or not you would be willing to leave city and three references. Z 288 Times Annex.

MAN who understands packing M. O. P. shell; one who can come well recommended. Address, with references and salary expected, Pearl Shell, P. O. Box 851, City Hall Station, New York City.

MAN, middle-aged; $18 a week; 44½ hours, half day Saturday; light work. Apply to Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and MacDougal Sts., N. Y. Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

MAN past middle age to act as messenger between office and steamship docks and railroads. Apply, with references, after 9 A. M., Room 506, 15 Whitehall St.

MAN to lay linoleum and help about store; steady work. George Pennell & Co., 2206 3d Av.

MANAGER BAKER—A firm operating a chain of daylight bakeries has an opening for an experienced gas oven baker; one who has knowledge of formulas and ability to build up product, instruct bakers, and take entire charge of shop when necessary. Apply in your own handwriting; no telephone applications considered. Royal Bakers, 1,170 Broadway, New York City.

MANAGER wanted for 25 cent department store; must be first-class window dresser and show card writer; good pay for the right man. Fishman, 358 Central Av., Jersey City.

MANAGER
take charge of retail underwear, infants' store; good salary and house to right party. Call between 10 and 12 A. M., or 3 to 10 P. M., Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

MANAGER, RESTAURANT—Splendid opportunity live, experienced man; good salary 3,069 Broadway (122d).

MECHANIC wanted; one familiar with the operation of reciprocating type tubular vacuum apparatus; good, steady place for right man. E 912 Times Downtown.

MEN, 2, with experience, to collect in the business section for a large New York publishing company; also one for the residential part of Brooklyn; salary and commission; bond and reference required. 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Room 307.

MEN—Wanted, strong men as laborers; prefer men living in Brooklyn; steady work; state where previously employed; wages $4. Address L., Box 48, Long Island City.

MEN—Require reliable workers for light, clean shipping and packing. Robert H. Ingersoll & Bros., 316 4th Av.

MICA COMPANY COMMENCING OPERATIONS MAY 1 HAS EXCELLENT POSITIONS FOR PERSONS THAT UNDERSTAND MAKING MICA; ATTENDERS, CUTTING AND SPLITTING MICA; SALARY AND CONDITIONS THAT WILL BE SATISFACTORY TO RIGHT PEOPLE. ADDRESS IN CONFIDENCE MICA, W 624 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN;
$16 a week; 44½ hours; half day Saturday; light work. Apply to The Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and MacDougal Sts., N. Y. Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WHO CAN SET UP THEIR OWN WORK; 44-HOUR SHOP, WITH ALL MODERN CONDITIONS; NIGHT WORK IN PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT; WILL BE REQUIRED TO WORK FROM BLUEPRINTS. APPLY

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
Park Av. and Hall St.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MODEL
SIZE 37 CHEST.
EXPERIENCED IN MEN'S CLOTHING; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY IN PERSON, HEIDELBERG, WOLF & CO., 644 BROADWAY.

MOTOR CYCLIST.
Good opportunity for young man owning a motor cycle to collect advertising copy from agencies; hours 2 to 5:30. Reply, stating age, religion and salary. Z 100 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY.
In office of large brass manufacturing company in New York City; salary $12 week; good chance for advancement; must be well recommended; state experience if any. L. R., 176 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Young man, about 19 with some experience as bill clerk; good penman and able to operate typewriter; state experience; $15 weekly. P. O. Box 24, Station A, N. Y. City.

OFFICE BOY—Full of pep; iron and steel business; good chance for advancement, if worthy. C-700 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in auditing department; salary $10. Apply Room 730, International Paper Co., 30 Broad St.

OFFICE BOYS; excellent opportunity for advancement to higher positions. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y.

OPERATOR, experienced for Elliott stencil machine; good position; good salary. Apply Mrs. Lyons, care Daily Garment News, 231 5th Av.

ORDER CLERK, about 30; must have wide experience with manufacturing concern; absolutely necessary to be good penman, accurate at figures and fully able to take charge of order department; only those of good appearance, well recommended and thus qualified need apply. Manhattan Shirt Co., 344 Madison Av., City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PACKER AND PORTER FOR TOOL AND STEEL WAREHOUSE WANTED; MUST FURNISH REFERENCES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. K 656 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PACKING CLERK, experienced in textile goods; references required. Apply Aziad Hermanos Corp., 34 Walker St.

PHOTOGRAPHIC BILLING CLERK, one familiar with this line preferred; must be absolutely experienced in figuring discounts. S 448 Times.

PORTER in office of large manufacturing company; light work; state reference and wages expected. M 675 Times Downtown.

PORTERS, two, wanted at Moore's cafe, 214 West 40th St.; call after 1 P. M.; $20 a week and dinner.

PRESSMEN.
Lithographic pressmen, qualified for poster work on stone presses, can find steady employment; good wages and good working conditions; by writing.
THE MORGAN LITHOGRAPH CO.,
East 17th and Payne Av.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

PROOFREADER—We have an opening for a first-class proofreader in a modern union printing office doing general jobs and publication work; must be rapid, accurate, and able to handle reading from first proofs up to final OK. Write us in strictest confidence, stating qualifications, salary desired, &c., Box G. O., 209 Cable Building.

SALESMAN, inside, commercial stationery; loose leaf man to take charge of department; a good, permanent position to the right man with personality and push; give age and full information regarding past experience; salary $25 up. A B 600 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
LADIES FEATHER NECKWEAR REPRESENTATIVES WANTED FOR STRONG LINE POPULAR PRICED MARABOU AND OSTRICH NECKWEAR; ALL TERRITORIES OPEN; COMMISSION BASIS. ADDRESS MAIL ONLY C. M., 133 EAST 17TH.

SALESMEN to carry side line of college pennants, banners and pillow covers, on commission basis; must carry samples and cover territory regularly; exclusive territory now open, New England, Middle West and Southwest; stable line house, established over ten years and favorably known to trade. G. F., 604 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.

A REPRESENTATIVE WITH A HIGH-GRADE FOLLOWING IN THE MIDDLE WEST WILL FIND AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH ONE OF THE LARGEST CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSES; COMMISSION. S 155 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Large fringe and braid manufacturing concern has position open for active salesman calling on lamp shade manufacturers and department stores; commission basis; state experience and where last employed; strictly confidential. Box G. E., 200 Cable Building.

SALESMEN.
STRONG WOMEN'S NECKWEAR LINE FOR MIDDLE WEST; COMMISSION.
TROLIN & SIMON, 100 5TH AV.

SALESMEN.
A Rhode Island mill open for salesmen acquainted with department store, millinery and dressmaking supply trades throughout United States to sell high-grade georgettes and crepe de chines as side line on commission; state territory covered. T 41 Times.

SALESMAN.
We manufacture in ostrich specialties line; if you carry a dress, jewelry or ladies' fancy goods line, write us, giving particulars and state territory carried; will have goods carried open; commission basis. Box 696, 1,777 Broadway.

SALESMEN—Experienced, and a hustler, to represent old-established manufacturing plant of leather belting for power transmission, hauling or manufacturing plants in Connecticut; salary and commission; only a producer need apply, giving references and qualifications. Z 248 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Bright, energetic man to call on confectionery stores with line of supplies; must be acquainted with this class of trade; salary commensurate with ability. Select Candy Co., 807 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—High-grade man with thorough knowledge and large city following to sell line of improved mesh bags; also man for line of Venice lace; commission. Reply, stating age, experience and references, E 981 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Services of a high-class heating and plumbing salesman required for New York city territory; address in confidence, giving previous experience and salary expected. Box F. B. P., 121 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced art goods man having following in Pennsylvania and Southern States to carry fancy scarfs and stamped goods; A-1 references; commission basis. Box B, M., 214 Times.

SALESMAN to carry silks as side line for out of town department stores; state territory covered and line carried; answers strictly confidential; commission basis. Box No. 126, Room 406, 110 West 34th.

SALESMEN—New York, New Jersey, and Brooklyn territories, calling on retail grocery and delicatessen trade; package and bulk coffee; commission basis. Call before 10 A. M., Terra & Costa & Co., Inc., 86 Pine St.

SALESMAN.
Experienced on high-class beaded georgette dresses; commission basis; drawing account; $50 to $75 per week to right party. S 28 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced man to handle complete line of high-grade travelling bags and suit cases; unexperienced need not apply; salary and commission. Yankee Leather Goods Co., Inc., 37 Walker St.

SALESMEN—Two high-pressure specialty men, who must earn better than $100 weekly; business service, commission; renew contracts and secure new business. Mr. Milburn, Room 617, 200 5th Av.

SALESMEN—Several ambitious, experienced men to do special house to house work for newspaper using premiums; nearby towns; high rate guarantee and commission; begin immediately. Room 1101, 156 5th Av.

SALESMAN, auto supplies; must have experience in selling and understand auto parts; salary $24 and commission; call between 6-7 P. M. U. S. Auto Supply Co., 102 Chambers St.

SALESMAN for progressing ladies' neckwear house for New England States; only one who has established trade considered; excellent opportunity; commission. Box P. Y., 209 Cable Building.

SALESMAN wanted, traveling, to sell an established side or special line galoshes and vamishes; experienced man preferred; on straight commission basis and weekly settlements. Z 308 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—One accustomed making $55 to $100 a week, commission basis, to sell an essential household article; future guaranteed. Call International Purchasing and Sales Agency, 412 West Broadway.

SALESMEN—We have opening for two specialty salesmen, business service; fast seller, low price; commission. Call at demonstration store, 1,183 Broadway, corner 28th. Mr. Grauer.

SALESMEN to sell tires for reliable tire company, experienced men preferred, but not essential; liberal commission basis. 2,053 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced, for wholesale hosiery and underwear having an established trade in city and vicinity; salary and commission. W 663 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for well-known marabou house, for New York and Pennsylvania States; also one for Middle West; commission. K. N., 807 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to call on cutting up trade with laces and embroidery; excellent opportunity for live men; salary and commission. Box 212, 1419 St. James Bldg.

SALESMAN, experienced, for mechanical refrigerating machines; salary and commission. The Clothel Refrigerating Co., Room 512, 61 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted, to sell camisoles and bloomers to retail dry goods stores and corset shops out of town; commission. W 986 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, several, over 25 years of age, for retail jewelry store; must be experienced in the line; liberal salary; permanent position. 805 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, several, local and traveling, to sell human hair nets to retailers; salary or commission. Write for interview. J 66 Times.

SALESMAN-TEACHER, for large, old educational institution, active man, capable earning income of $5,000; salary and commission. H 201 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell knitted ties and mufflers, also neckwears, with a reliable knitting mill on commission basis. Phone East New York 2432.

SALESMAN, selling woolens to dress and skirt trade; commission basis. P. A., 219 Times.

SALESMAN—Popular priced ladies' silk, muslin undergarments; good following city trade; commission basis; give particulars. J 40 Times.

SALESMEN to sell novelty trimming as side line to coat, suit and dress manufacturers; commission. M 99 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, antique shop; experience and appearance necessary. Lane, 554 Madison Square.

SALESMAN, young man, sell local wholesale leather trade; Christian firm; salary. W 661 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experience unnecessary, to sell electric lamps to consumers; commission basis. Paragon Electric, 329 East 9th.

SALESMEN, to sell tires; liberal commission; permanent connection for producers. Atez Tire Co., 1,476 Broadway.

SALESMEN to take a side line of fancy goods, to call on jobbers in department stores; commission. S 158 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, experienced on silk fabrics, large following; commission. W 842 Times Downtown.

SALESMANAGER
FOR HOUSE CANVASSING CREWS.
Large manufacturer, marketing high-grade, trademarked specialties, has opening for competent crew salesmanagers who have practical, successful experience in this write. The product is used daily in every home, and the purpose is to introduce and advertise a new brand of superior merit, supplementing magazine, bill posting and newspaper advertising already being done. Stocks will be drawn from jobbers and retailers as convenient, and the work is localized in cities of from twenty-five to one hundred thousand in beginning.
Compensation will be on salary, expense and commission basis, which will make attractive earnings for competent managers, with opportunities for advancement. Write application letter stating age and full particulars of your previous experience for interview.
MANAGER FOOD DEPARTMENT,
17th Floor, 23 Broad St.,
New York, N. Y.

SALESMEN calling on gift and art shops, department stores and jewelers (or city and surroundings, New York, Pennsylvania, New England and West, to carry high-class copyrighted novelty as side line; straight commission only; state kind of line carried and territory covered; replies confidential. A 64 Times.

SALESMEN.
Excellent opportunity for two or three men to represent educational institution enrolling students in business courses; must be of good appearance, well educated; college graduates preferred; good opening for army or navy officers; liberal commission compensation; good for $100 a week for capable man; several out-of-town territories available. Phone Mr. Gordon, Bryant 8920 for appointment.

SALESMEN wanted, live wire, energetic men, experienced, to introduce new device that has become necessary to every dealer or car owner; a big advance sale will require device of this kind; if you are a PRODUCER, join our new progressive organization and build a FUTURE for yourself; commission. Call Monday, 3 P. M., 1,679 Broadway, 2d Floor. Interview will convince you on our our revolutionary methods of specialty selling.

SALESMAN.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY OFFERED TO EXPERIENCED LIVE WIRE SALESMAN, 25-30 YEARS OLD, TO REPRESENT LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE CATERING AND MERCHANT TAILORS; SALARY POSITION; IN REPLYING STATE FULL PARTICULARS REGARDING PREVIOUS SELLING EXPERIENCE. H. L., 176 TIMES.

SALESMAN,
25-30 YEARS OLD; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE PREVIOUSLY CALLED ON MERCHANT TAILORS WILL BE CONSIDERED; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR REAL LIVE SALESMAN WITH SELLING EXPERIENCE; SALARY POSITION. L. H., 147 TIMES.

SALESMEN—Openings for additional salesmen to call on metropolitan drug, confectioners, bakeries, &c., trade; only those features have qualifications and ambition to earn $5,000 per year and upward; straight commission basis; mechanical specialty; first time offered Greater New York. Apply Monday and Tuesday before 1 P. M., 204 Selwyn Building, 229 West 42d St.

SALESMAN in provision business, on salary and commission; previous provision experience essential; only those with following qualifications will be considered: aggressive, resourceful, convincing talker, excellent mixer, a man thoroughly experienced as salesman, with unquestionable ability to sell; state qualifications, experience and expectations fully. W 611 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for upholstery firm on commission. T 61 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK'S ASSISTANT, one capable of handling freight and express; permanent advancing position for bright young man; apply in person or by mail. Lauer Manufacturing Co., 42 East 20th St.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced ladies' waist factory; one who is willing to work up to a wonderful opportunity and does not work by the clock. W. N., 801 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK with Christian house; knowledge of shipping and receiving; strong and willing to work at loading and unloading. Apply Mr. Trivett, 30 Barclay St., near Woolworth Building.

SHIPPING CLERK, accurate, 20 to 25; salary $50, with advancement if permanent; favorable hours. New York Public Library, 11 West 40th.

SHIPPING CLERK—Assistant, with Christian house; knowledge of shipping, receiving and routing of trucks; state experience and salary expected. A 1131 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted, steel warehouse. Apply 460 Washington St.

SHOE SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, STEADY POSITION, GOOD SALARY, MARRIED MAN PREFERRED. PHILIP SACHS SHOE SHOP, BAYONNE, N. J.

SHOWCARD—A1 commercial card man who wants to break into commercial art. Z 804 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR—A hospital association in a community of 25,000 inhabitants seeks the services of an experienced and high-grade solicitor for subscriptions to its maintenance fund; salary plus commission will be paid; no whirlwind campaign will be considered; in replying, please state in full previous experience as solicitor or canvasser. Z 256 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR, ex-service man, to obtain members; liberal commissions. G. Cooper, 1 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.

MANUFACTURING RETAIL COMPANY REQUIRES SERVICES OF COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, SALARY EXPECTED. R. C. 406 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST and for general clerical work wanted by Protestant publishing house, located near 23d St. and 5th Av.; position is permanent and requires accuracy; state experience and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 9, Station O.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT for women's wear manufacturer; experienced high school graduate preferred; one capable of handling details; splendid opportunity; write, stating salary, &c. Box 205, 1619 St. James Building.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man wanted by large oil corporation; state age, references, experience and religion; must be of neat appearance and energetic, ready to accept opportunity for advancement; salary to start $90 per month. C 723 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS and touch typists wanted, age over 25, with at least 5 years' experience; call with written application. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, railway executive office. Address, with full particulars, E 990 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.

YOUNG MAN VERSED IN HANDLING STOCK RECORDS AND FOLLOW-UP SYSTEM; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY; RAPID GROWING FIRM; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS R. C., BOX 48, LONG ISLAND CITY.

STOCK CLERK—ONE WHO HELD RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE; MUST HAVE GOOD EXPERIENCE. WELL POSTED IN MARKET; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. ASH & SAFTIG, 15 WEST 27TH ST.

STOCK CLERK wanted; young man with some experience to work in stock of leathers and bookbinders' supplies. Write H. C., P. O. Box 853, New York.

SUPERINTENDENT (DOLL) WANTED; COMPETENT MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE MANUFACTURING OF DOLLS FROM A TO Z; FIRM, JUST STARTING, OFFERS GOOD SALARY AND WONDERFUL PROSPECTS. A 66 TIMES.

SUPERINTENDENT, erecting refrigerating; engineer and superintendent with practical experience, to handle problems pertaining to complete refrigerating and icemaking installation; state age, salary and references. R 373 Times.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS.
A few openings for experienced men on jigs, fixtures, blanking, forming and sandtube dies. Apply 6:30 to
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST wanted by silk commission house; must be good at figures; knowledge of stenography unnecessary; state age, experience, salary desired. M 804 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—Desirable opening as typist for a recent graduate of commercial school. T 47 Times.

TYPIST—Man to do plain copy work. Apply by letter, stating salary desired. W 821 Times Downtown.

WINDOW DRESSER, SALESMAN, experienced, for high-class retail men's furnishings; permanent position. Jesselson & Fraenkel, 1,045 Westchester Av.

YOUNG MAN as all-around helper in brass shop; advancement; steady job. Janusch, 406 East 134th.

YOUNG MAN, bookkeeper's assistant; must be experienced, good penman, rapid typist; state age and salary. S 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN, for high-class retail men's furnishings, Bronx resident preferred. Jesselson & Fraenkel, 1,045 Westchester Av.

YOUNG MAN with technical education to train for general efficiency man. Box P. X., 209 Cable Building.

YOUNG MEN, intelligent, to handle sample and piece goods. Montgomery Ward & Co., 619 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

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Over 17 years are
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Work is interesting and offers unusual opportunities for rapid advanc

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Shelton Looms Automobile Upholstery Fabrics possess both exquisite beauty and exceptional endurance. To embody these luxurious materials in your motor car is to exhibit your good judgement and discriminating taste.

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SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & Co. Inc.
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A $15,000 a Year
SALESMAN OR SALES MANAGER

Will consider a change April 1st. At present Organizer and Director of selling force of 47 high grade men. Last year increase gross sales from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. Can renew contract, but am not fully pleased with proposition. Age 39. A high-powered salesman. 15 years selling Advertising, Securities and Publicity.

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ON YOUR ELECTRIC LAMPS

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Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
10 to 30	.35	.25
40	.40	.29
100	.85	.79

NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts	Edison's Price	Our Price
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100	1.10	.97
150	1.85	1.15
200	2.50	1.54

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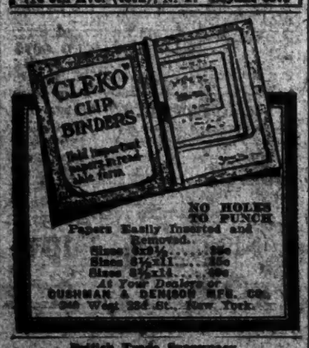

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British Trade Supremacy.

What the British are doing in the way of commercial and financial enterprises in the Baltic and Balkan districts is described in The Annalist, out today. Published by The New York Times Company; 10 cents at news stands, $5 a year by mail.—ADVT.

ENLISTS MAGNETISM TO END FOOD DECAY

Scientist Demonstrates Device to Keep Fruits and Vegetables Fresh.

HOPES TO SAVE BILLIONS

Dr. H. B. Cox Displays Specimens Brought from California in 'Consavadors."

An invention to keep fresh indefinitely fruits and vegetables, without the use of ice or chemicals, was demonstrated here yesterday by its inventor, Dr. Harry Barringer Cox, whose work in the invention of the dry battery, the ground wireless and many other contrivances is known throughout this country and Europe. Dr. Cox, who brought the apparatus here from California without removing its contents, in order to test its efficacy on a moving train, asserted that the contrivance would prove to be one of the greatest factors in reducing the cost of living.

Magnetism, or as Dr. Cox phrased it, that still undeveloped force in the earth which makes a compass needle point north, is, according to the inventor, the force that is made use of in the apparatus. Its vitalising, or preserving, powers he discovered by accident after thirty-five years of scientific research. His discovery, he asserted, opens up the field of earth magnetism so that it is likely to overshadow electricity in importance.

Dr. Cox displayed endorsements of the apparatus by many prominent persons. The United States Department of Agriculture, the California Fruit Growers' Association and the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, which styled the contrivance as "the greatest discovery of the age," are among the endorsers. He asserted that the invention would prevent waste amounting to $1,000,000,000 a year.

In the room at the Hotel Pennsylvania where Dr. Cox demonstrated his apparatus the thermometer stood close to 80 degrees. In a corner was a box the size of a suitcase, which held tin cans about the size of a silk hat. A copper wire was attached to the radiator and run through the bottom of the box. This wire was attached to a "vitaliser" at the bottom of each tin box or 'consavador." He explained that the wire could be attached to a gas pipe, water pipe or any other metallic substance connected ultimately with earth or water.

The first cover he removed was one marked: "Orange, 1917." The orange was not only firm and as cool as if it had just been picked, but was covered with moisture. He then showed "last year's new potatoes," then old potatoes, carrots, and other vegetables. They were all firm, and varied in temperature. The odor, flavor and temperature of the products apparently were the same as on the day they were taken from the ground or tree.

"This connection," explained Dr. Cox, "harnesses the earth currents. The vital forces of the earth are transmitted through the 'vitaliser' to the products in the receptacle which are kept in as perfect a state as when on the vine or tree or in the earth.

"Vegetation is due to the action of radioactive rays of the sun, which are produced in the earth, and which through this new method may be transmitted, by metal connection, to any vessel and the products contained therein. The process going on in the vessel is exactly the same as that which goes on in the earth. I have invented nothing new. I have simply discovered one of nature's many wonderful and simple laws."

When Dr. Cox was asked to explain the varying temperatures and why the products remained "alive," he said that he, as a scientist, could no more do so than a physician could explain life and why a person's temperature remained at 98, regardless of the temperature of the room. He said he discovered that vegetables in the ground were dependent upon the actinic rays from the sun, those rays being invisible and having no light, and that his method was based on this fact. The sun, he says, makes a mysterious earth power vibrate.

Dr. Cox said the state of the atmosphere in which the vessels, connected with the earth, are kept has no effect upon the products. He said he had experimented with vessels kept in the hot sun and in cold places.

Dr. Cox said that on his trip from California he connected his wire to a metal pipe, which was connected by the steel car to the wheels of the train, and thence to the earth. He said that ships could make the earth connection merely through the water.

"Within one year the containers will be available for everybody in every country," said Dr. Cox. "This invention is a discovery, and it is not going to be used as a means of getting a large fortune. It is not a question of getting the money, as I have already been offered all the backing necessary."

The only thing which Dr. Cox said he was not ready to describe was the "vitaliser" at the bottom of each container.

Court Frees Crap Shooters.

The usual Sunday morning batch of crap shooters were in court yesterday and, as usual, most of them were freed for lack of evidence. Magistrate Norman J. Marsh in the Tombs Court discharged forty-five men who had been arrested charged with gambling. The men declared that they had just been indulging in a little friendly pastime.

375

Heirs' Enigmas:

How thoughtful men safeguard their families' future

A MAN dies. The will is clean-cut. The estate is quickly settled. Financially, at least, the prospects of the family seem rosy.

The bank shows a comfortable balance. First-class securities assure a sizable income. Highly-assessed real estate guarantees the safety of several first mortgages.

A few months pass. Then—

The wife discovers that the option of convertibility contained in certain bonds must be exercised at once, if at all. She faces a puzzle. She seeks and secures a friend's advice. But is it sound advice? Perhaps! Perhaps not!

Next—an owner takes up his mortgage. The heir must re-invest the money.

An acquaintance offers a return of 10%. Is it safe? More advice is sought and given. Such advice is often unsound. It is sometimes tinctured by personal motives.

So it goes. The puzzles of the wife pile themselves on her perplexities. Under such conditions estates often dwindle. Heirs often come to want common necessities.

But you can easily remove from your family's future any such unhappy possibility, by establishing

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND
for safeguarding the money you leave

The plan is this:

1. A Columbia Trust Fund is simply money set aside under the protection of the Columbia Trust Company and invested with the judgment of trained experts to provide periodical income for definite objects.
2. Life insurance or any other money may be used to form the Trust Fund. We are bound by a written agreement to carry out your wishes definitely and absolutely.
3. We will make investments of the Trust Fund for you in such securities as are lawful for Trustees, or, if you prefer, you can give us definite instructions to follow.
4. Income from the Trust Fund will be paid in installments to *whom* you wish and *when* you wish and in the *amount* you wish.

You can take up this matter at any one of our offices. The Vice-President or Manager in charge will be glad to talk to you personally and promptly. Of course, there is no obligation on your part.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.

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IN THE BRONX 149th St. & Third Ave.

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FIFTY DOLLARS
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E & W
EARL & WILSON

This mark on a collar or shirt is your assurance of correctness in style, quality in fabrics and excellence in workmanship—*and yet it costs no more.*

Troy wasn't known as the collar city of the world when Earl & Wilson started making collars there in 1867. Today it is. And Earl & Wilson merchandise is known as "Troy's Best Product."

EARL & WILSON
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makers of
Collars & Shirts

Your Taste Will Pick the Patterns

Your choice will decide the color.
The mirror will prove the fit.
$50 will pay the bill.

And *we* guarantee the satisfaction.

Custom made, ready to wear suits and topcoats at all our stores.

Over 100 patterns for your selection. Direct from our workrooms to you—no middleman's profits.

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Hart Schaffner & Marx Stylish Suits
$47.50

It will open your eyes with astonishment to compare these suits at $47.50 with current Spring offerings at much higher prices. So, do not delay!—For Thrift's sake buy NOW—and buy plenty, before this Sale ends!

Our Finest Overcoats

Overcoats which are now reduced to $75, $85, $97.50 and $105 include the masterpieces of the world's finest looms.

Savings Worthwhile

$55 is the price of some fine suits and overcoats, reduced from $70 and $65. Some that were $85 and $75 are now $67.50.

Young Men's Suits, $32.50

In going over our stocks, we find many unusually beautiful selections for young men in our Hart Schaffner & Marx suits, reduced to $32.50 for quick clearance. Sizes: 30 to 36.

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Cash in Banks and Offices	2,772,864.93
All Other Assets	3,239,917.52
Total Admitted Assets	**$18,710,036.65**
Unearned Premiums and All Other Liabilities	12,959,434.62
Surplus	**$5,750,602.03**

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